

The
CANADIAN
ROSE
ANNUAL



1977



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The Canadian Rose Annual 1977

George C. Roberts

EDITOR



Published by

THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
12 Castlegrove Blvd. No. 18
Don Mills, Ontario M3A 1K8

Preface

It was with some degree of apprehension that I accepted the assignment of editing the Annual, particularly after the very successful tenure of Betty Nielsen. Having had almost no previous experience, I had to rely very heavily on the wisdom and guidance of my fellow directors and it is to their immense credit that I can honestly say it has been a painless initiation. Even in this short period, I have found it to be an interesting and rewarding experience.

I am particularly indebted to the members of the Publications Committee under the able chairmanship of Milton Cadsby who, having sponsored the appointment, clearly felt bound to ensure its success. However that may be, both his confidence and his encouragement are greatly appreciated. To Mrs. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky for her advice and to Mrs. Evelyn Swift for the many hours of typing and re-typing, my sincere thanks.

I must also express my gratitude to our contributors who have been so generous in their response to my requests. I hope our readers will enjoy their articles as much as I have enjoyed my contacts with the authors.

Certain innovations have been made in this edition which I hope will meet with general approbation. For the first time, we have reproduced our own colour plates and I am sure the results can only enhance the enjoyment and value of the Annual. That it was possible to obtain these beautiful pictures is due entirely to the good offices of Mrs. June Laver and the generosity of Pinehaven Nurseries.

The second change is the condensation of the Regional Reports into a symposium entitled "Regional News". Not all our Regional Directors were happy with this and I hasten to add that it was not the lack of willingness to submit reports which dictated this move so much as the escalating costs of publication.

Finally, if we are to judge the success or failure of our endeavours, we need to hear from you so please let us have both your praise and your criticism.

GEORGE C. ROBERTS

Contents

	PAGE
PREFACE — <i>George C. Roberts</i>	2
PRESIDENTS OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY	4
PATRONS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES	5
A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT — <i>Mrs. W. Lyzaniwsky</i>	8
OBITUARY — <i>Jack Blair</i>	11
THE ANNUAL MEETING — <i>Mrs. S. Jupp</i>	12
SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING — <i>Mrs. S. Jupp</i>	18
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	20
THE SAWFLY — <i>R. H. Keith</i>	21
COUNTRY ROSES — <i>Viola Bakes</i>	25
PERFUME — THE EVASIVE QUALITY IN ROSES — <i>Graham Stewart Thomas</i>	30
ROSCENT '76 — <i>George C. Roberts</i>	35
ABERDEEN — <i>Mrs. W. Lyzaniwsky</i>	39
REFLECTIONS OF A SHOW CHAIRMAN — <i>Mrs. J. H. Budd</i>	41
CHROMOSOMES AND THE AMATEUR ROSE BREEDER — <i>H. H. Marshall</i>	45
ROSE BLACKSPOT — A REPORT BY PROFESSOR L. BROADBENT	52
"AREN'T WE ALL OLD WIVES ABOUT OUR ROSES?" — <i>Sean McCann</i>	55
PUBLIC ROSE GARDENS — THE CENTENNIAL ROSE GARDEN — <i>G. Pagowski</i>	59
THE PLEASURE OF GROWING STANDARD ROSES — <i>Mrs. W. Lyzaniwsky</i>	64
THE ROSE SOCIETY 40 YEARS AGO — <i>Milton A. Cadsby, Q.C.</i>	71
ROSE EXHIBITORS I HAVE KNOWN — <i>Jack Harkness</i>	79
ROSES IN SMALL GARDENS — <i>C. E. Lucas Phillips</i>	81
COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF ROSES — <i>A. Raab</i>	86
AS I SAW IT — THE MEETING OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF ROSE SOCIETIES AT OXFORD IN JULY 1976 — <i>Milton A. Cadsby</i>	90
THE SEARCH FOR A ROSE — <i>Keith Laver</i>	95
REGIONAL NEWS	101
THE CLEARING HOUSE — <i>Mrs. A. Guadagni and Mrs. R. Flood</i>	117

PRESIDENTS
of
 THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
and its predecessor
 THE ROSE SOCIETY OF ONTARIO

1913-14-15	Mrs. Allen Baines*
1916-17-18	Mrs. G. Graeme Adam*
1919-20	Mr. Aubrey D. Heward*
1921	Dr. A. H. Rolph*
1922-3-4-5	Miss Helen L. Beardmore*
1926-7	Mr. F. Barry Hayes, Sr.*
1928-9	Mr. P. H. Mitchell*
1930-31	Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Rose*
1932-3	Mr. A. J. Webster
1934-5	Mr. P. L. Whytock*
1936-7	Mr. A. J. Webster
1938-9	Mr. P. L. Whytock*
1940	Mr. D. C. Patton
1941-2	Mr. A. A. Norton*
1943-4-5	Activities Suspended
1946-7	Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Rose*
1948-9	Mr. A. J. Webster
1950-51	Mr. F. F. Dufton*
1952-3	Miss Mabel Stoakley*
1954-5	Mrs. P. H. Marshall
1956-7	Mr. F. F. Dufton*
1958-9	Mr. W. J. Keenan*
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1962-3	Mr. Eric Billington
1964-5	Lieut.-Col. F. E. Goulding
1966-7	Mr. M. A. Cadsby, Q.C.
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1969-70	Lieut.-Col. F. E. Goulding
1971-2	Mr. J. W. Whytock
1973-4	Mr. M. A. Cadsby, Q.C.
1975-6	Mr. Keith Laver
1977-	Mrs. W. Lyzaniwski

* Deceased

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Editor "The Canadian Rose Annual"

Mr. G. C. Roberts, 177 Morrison Road, Oakville, Ont. L6J 4J3

Editor "Canadian Rosarian"

Mrs. J. H. Budd, 12 Castlegrove Boulevard, Suite 16,
Don Mills, Ont. M3A 1K8

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C1A 2E5

A Message from the President

It is sixteen years since the Canadian Rose Society last elected a lady president. Nina Marshall, a great rosarian and a pillar of strength for most of the Society's life, was its first President when the Ontario Rose Society adopted the National Charter in 1954.



Another prominent rosarian and horticulturist, Mary Baillie, became C.R.S. President in 1960 and to this day generously contributes of her time and talent to the Society.

In September 1976, it was my privilege and great honour to be chosen to carry on the tradition of my illustrious predecessors as well as all the prominent gentlemen presidents who have carried the proud banner of the Canadian Rose Society with dignity and honour.

I am very much aware of the responsibility entrusted in the office of President. This enormous task will be made easy for me by an extremely strong, vibrant and dedicated Board of Directors on whose advice and assistance I can always rely.

The distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen of the Board have excelled themselves in their organizing and managing skills in the past, and with their active committees, their initiative and their sheer hard work, have contributed greatly to the stability which the C.R.S. presently enjoys.

As a result of the Research Committee's findings and your expressed desire to participate actively in the affairs of the Society through local rose groups, the Constitution Committee, under the chairmanship of our energetic Dr. Colin Lock, has been mapping out plans for further action. You will hear more about it in the very near future. I hope that you, as C.R.S. members, will become involved in forming new Rose Chapters in your community so that we can all benefit through close communication and co-operation.

Due to the ever increasing costs of operating the Society, we were faced with a financial crisis a year ago. The increase in fees was inevitable and your response was heartwarming. I hope that your enthusiasm will continue in the future. We need more members and I appeal to you for help in this matter.

Thanks to a dedicated effort on the part of the Society's stalwarts, led by Nina Marshall, the C.R.S. held its first judging course in 1972 and consequently accredited fifteen new rose judges. It is my hope that another such course will be held in the near future. I also urge existing and future Rose Societies in Canada to take advantage of the available material on the subject and arrange for such courses in their own localities. A well informed, knowledgeable rosarian and judge can contribute immeasurably to the better understanding of the subject and help

his neighbours to enjoy more fully the wonderful hobby of growing roses.

We all realize that climatic conditions in many areas of our Country are not conducive to rose growing on a large scale, but there is no region in our stretched-out Land where roses are not grown, and no reason in the world why every garden, large or small, should not have a rose or two to gladden the heart. Much progress has been made by rose hybridizers around the world to develop hardy, free-blooming, disease-resistant roses, and many of the new introductions seem to be fulfilling their promise. We, as a National Rose Society, applaud their efforts and wish them every success. As rose growers, we should encourage our friends and neighbours to try some of these new roses, remembering that every new rose grower is a potential member of the Society.

Though the world may look grey at the moment, I look to the future with hope and anticipation. New roses, new preparations to fight diseases and pests, new methods of planting, watering, fertilizing and winter protection, all these developments will make this great hobby of ours easier and more enjoyable.

May all your rosy expectations be fulfilled and the joy of loving and living be yours forever.

SYLVIA LYZANIWSKY

Jack Blair

On August 19th last, Jack Blair died as he liked to do everything — quietly and with no fuss. Jack was always a quiet, straightforward man in all his ways, and the worth of this man can be measured by the deep sense of loss which affected almost every aspect of the Civic Garden Centre and each of the Societies of which he was a member — The Rose Society, The Chrysanthemum Society and The Men's Garden Club.

He began his long career of showing roses through the urging of fellow members of Don Mills Horticultural Society, learning the finer points from Mike Goulding who started so many of us on the path of growing better roses. His first National Show was a great day. He won the Novice Trophy and went on from there to win many more Ribbons, Cups and Trophies. He also ventured into the field of arranging, and there also he was noticed by the Judges.

His work on the Board of Directors and the Show Committee was always careful, quiet and effective — for wherever he went on Panels or Workshops, he tried to forward the interests of the Society as well as Gardening in general, for he grew all his own plants and was always able to spare some pots of whatever he had for a good cause.

He is survived by his wife, Flo, his daughter, Joan, and his sons John and Daniel, and grandchildren.

He will also be greatly missed by all of the people who work in Horticulture and The Rose Society especially, for he was a unique and special man.

J. M. COOPER

The Annual Meeting

MRS. S. JUPP, *Secretary*

THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Canadian Rose Society was held on Saturday, September 11th, 1976, at the Civic Garden Centre, Edwards Gardens, Don Mills, Ontario. The meeting was opened at 2.15 p.m. by the President, Mr. Keith Laver, who took the Chair.

Notice having been sent to all members by the Secretary, in a letter dated July 12th, 1976, and a quorum of more than twenty-five members being present, the President declared the meeting to be regularly constituted in accordance with the Society's constitution and by-laws.

Motion to accept the Minutes of the Annual Meeting held on September 13th, 1975, as published in the 1976 Canadian Rose Annual, was made by Mrs. Lyzaniwsky, seconded by Mrs. Budd and carried. Arising out of these Minutes, the Secretary read the Minutes of the Special General Meeting, held on January 15th, 1976, (see separate item) and motion to accept these was made by Mr. Cadsby, seconded by Mr. Budd and carried.

The President then called on the Chairman of the Nominations Committee, Mr. M. A. Cadsby, to present the slate of Directors for election, as set out in the letter of July 12th, with the exception of the late Mr. J. Blair. There having been no further nominations, the following were declared elected for a term of three years:

Mr. T. W. Brennand

Mrs. J. Laver

Mr. K. M. Henry

Mr. T. Graham

Mr. F. N. Comper

Mrs. A. Meiklejohn

The vacancy caused by the very recent death of Mr. Blair would be filled by the Board of Directors in the near future. Two new Directors, Mrs. Meiklejohn and Mr. Henry were introduced to the members.

In moving the adoption of the 1975 Financial Statement, as published in the 1976 Canadian Rose Annual, Mr. Whytock

said that this was not the kind of report that a new Treasurer liked to start off with, showing disbursements in excess of regular income by over \$4,000. Having started the year with only \$3,500 in the bank, the Society would have ended the year in the "red" had it not been for a most generous donation from Mrs. Brophy, his predecessor. This, of course, was the reason for this year's raise in fees and, as a result, he was pleased to report an increase in income of over \$1,000, despite a slight drop in membership. In addition, the Publications Committee had achieved a minor miracle and, in the face of constantly rising costs, actually reduced expenditure on our publications, with no let-down in quality. And the Exhibitions Committee, through a new venture with the Garden Club Spring Flower Show and a bigger and better National Rose Show, had cleared some \$2,000 more than the previous year. All-in-all, it would appear that, when the C.R.S. financial year ends at the end of this month, we will have a small but healthy surplus — thanks to membership support and a lot of hard work by some very dedicated people. Motion was seconded by Mr. T. W. Brennand and carried. Mr. Whytock then thanked Mr. G. P. Ferguson for his services as an auditor and moved that Mr. F. N. Comper and Mrs. N. Deans be appointed auditors for the year 1976/77, with Mr. Comper replacing the late Mr. J. Blair for the 1976 audit. Motion was seconded by Mrs. Budd and carried.

In presenting the President's report on the year's activities, Mr. Laver said that this gave him much more pleasure than it did last year. The Board had been apprehensive about losing members through the increase in dues, but he was delighted to report that rosarians had rallied to the problem and membership had suffered comparatively little, with an increased number of Life Memberships and donations. Unlike some other national associations, members had renewed and asserted their faith in the Canadian Rose Society. As reported by the Treasurer, there had been several opportunities during the year for raising funds for the Society and he would particularly like to congratulate the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee and her helpers on their efforts. Later, he would ask Mrs. Budd to report on the National Rose Show and the Garden Club Show.

The Research Committee on the C.R.S. Constitution, set up two years ago, has now been re-named the Constitution Com-

mittee. In the absence of the Chairman of this Committee, Dr. C. J. L. Lock, he could report that a number of meetings had been held and, in the not too far distant future, the Board hoped to present to membership a fairly comprehensive change in the constitution.

Several years ago, he had announced that the Board had decided to push for a research project to hybridize and develop a truly Canadian type of rose. He could now report that, during the past year, a meeting had been held of well-known nurserymen, including John Bradshaw, Chairman of the Dunnington-Grubb Foundation and Dr. Nonnecke, head of the Horticultural Department of Guelph University. At this meeting such a programme was initiated and the C.R.S. will be asked, in the future, to assist the work at Guelph.

This year, the Society was fortunate in having the services of a handful of hardworking Board members who produced an excellent "Annual" and four really interesting "Rosarians". One of them is now leaving the Board as she and her husband have moved to Waubauskene, Ontario. For the past two years, Betty Nielsen has worked hard and long for this Society to produce our Annual and the Board has asked me to give her this small token (C.R.S. silver medal) of the gratitude and esteem we feel for her.

Another longtime friend of the Society, member of the Board and a person that all of us had learned to admire for his untiring interest and work in horticulture has just recently passed away. Jack Blair is sadly missed by his many many friends.

I would like two members of the Board to assist me in making this report. First, Betty Budd will give you a more complete report on the Show Committee.

Mrs. Budd gave the following account of the activities of the Exhibition Committee during the past year: This year, the C.R.S. branched out into the Garden Club's Spring Show by operating a booth for the promotion of interest and membership in the Society and the sale of miniature rose bushes. Over 800 of these were sold, together with various other potted plants and indoor light gardens. Pinehaven Nurseries, Mini-Rose Nursery and Vanhof & Blokker provided most of the stock. The cost of the operation was \$2,886.30 and sales brought in \$4,706.83, with a net profit of \$1,820.53. The small committee of Mrs. Laver, Mr.

Budd, Mrs. Jarvie, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Ferguson worked extremely hard and without them, and membership assistance over staffing, there would have been no booth.

Another innovation was a small decorative show at the Spring Meeting.

The C.R.S. National Show, "Tournament of Roses", in the Harbour Castle Hotel on June 27th, was an outstanding success, with 98 exhibitors and 967 entries. Ticket sales amounted to \$2,868 and the auction, raffle, sale of flowers, and advertising in the schedule brought in over \$1,800, with approximate profit of \$1,850. Excellent publicity inspired by Mrs. Laver brought in many new visitors and the show theme was carried throughout, by Mr. Budd, with flags and lances. Mrs. Mentis used thousands of roses donated by H. J. Mills Ltd. to decorate the whole hotel. In honour of Canada Week, Mr. Laver created a magnificent floral flag in the lobby of the hotel.

Considering the time of year and weather, there was a surprising number of entries in today's Fall Show, with 86 from 16 exhibitors. The Best Rose in Show was won by a junior, Michelle Finch, and the Sweepstakes Award was shared by Mrs. Lyzaniwsky and Mr. Wehfritz.

Mrs. Budd then thanked her very hard-working Show Committee for their efforts in accomplishing the preceding activities.

Mr. Cadsby then gave a report on the Convention of the World Federation of Rose Societies as follows: The first meeting of Council was held at New College, Oxford, at 11.00 a.m. on the 3rd of July, 1976. Represented at the meeting were The American Rose Society, The National Rose Society of Australia, The Belgian Rose Society, the Canadian Rose Society, The Israel Rose Society, The National Rose Society of Italy, The National Rose Society of Japan, The National Rose Society of New Zealand, The Rose Society of South Africa, The Royal National Rose Society of Great Britain, The Swiss Rose Society and the Rose Society of West Germany. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Frank M. Bowen, the President. Canadian delegates were M. A. Cadsby, J. H. Budd and C. D. Yeomans.

The President welcomed the delegates and was pleased to inform them that Switzerland and the Netherlands had joined the Federation which now consisted of fourteen member Societies. Frau Lotte Gunthart presented her painting of the world's

favourite rose, "Peace," to Council and a resolution of thanks was passed.

Subsequently, the various committees met and reported to Council on Thursday, July 8th, 1976.

The Awards Committee met at New College on July 3rd. The Committee recommended to Council that the principle of one award only be continued. The Committee recommended the concept of a "Rose Hall of Fame." Any variety placed in the "Hall of Fame" would become ineligible for future competition. It also recommended that the favourite rose competition continue without any alteration. Mr. M. A. Cadsby was re-appointed Chairman of this Committee.

The Classification Committee recommended that alphabetical abbreviations be given to each category in the agreed Classification for use in rose publications. A system of symbols to indicate each type of modern rose should be devised. Member Societies were asked to introduce the new classification system as soon as possible, without awaiting the system of symbols. Also, the standardisation of Trial Ground judging was referred to the Committee.

The Convention Liaison Committee met on July 5th and confirmed the venue for the Fifth Meeting of the World Federation that is to be in Israel in 1981. The Committee recommended that the organising Chairman of the Host Nation should submit a financial report of the Convention, to be circulated to the Committee together with a written report, which would be of help in planning the next Convention. It was recommended that the Chairman of the Liaison Committee should be the Convention Chairman of the Previous Host Country. It was decided that applications for hosting the Convention must be submitted, in writing, to the Council Secretary one year in advance of the next approved Convention. The Committee has two applications for hosting the Sixth World Federation Convention in 1983, from West Germany and Canada.

Council held its final meeting on July 8th, 1976, when recommendations of Committees were adopted. Also, the constitution was changed, eliminating the provision barring a member from being elected to Council on more than two consecutive occasions.

Professor F. Ziady, of the National Rose Society of South



PEACE—Voted the “World’s Favourite Rose”
From a watercolour by Frau Lotti Günthart
Reproduction courtesy of the artist

Africa, was elected President of the Federation. Mr. D. Gilad, of the Israel Rose Society, was elected Vice-President and Professor S. Cywes, of the National Rose Society of South Africa, was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Intense heat prevailed throughout the conference, which made the accommodation facilities of Oxford even more difficult. The fact that the delegates were accommodated in many different hotels and colleges, with no published list of who was attending and where they were staying, made communications difficult. However, doubtless those attending were able to make many new friends and meet old ones.

The programme of lectures was excellent and well attended. Many people also took advantage of the tours offered. The countryside was parched and those on tours missed seeing England at its best.

The Opening of the Conference in Sheldonian Hall was an impressive event and all present listened with interest to the remarks of Mr. Edward Le Grice, who received the Dean Hole Medal at the closing banquet. After the Opening, the Chancellor invited guests for sherry, followed by a luncheon tendered by the President of The Royal National Rose Society, at New College.

At the Closing Ceremonies, tribute was paid to The Royal National Rose Society on its 100th anniversary and presentations were made. The President of the Federation presented the painting of the World's Favourite Rose, by Lotte Gunthart, to Madame Louisette Meilland.

The next morning, we all said our fond farewells, most of us leaving for one tour or another, with happy memories of Roscent '76.

This concluded the business of the Annual Meeting and, after a 7th innings stretch, members settled down to enjoy a slide programme arranged by Programme Chairman Ross Linton. Following on the theme of the W.F.R.S. Convention, slides taken on this trip were shown by Bob Keith and Sheila Jupp, with an additional display of prints by Betty Budd. The pleasant wind-up Social Hour, with delicious refreshments, was greatly enhanced by two delightful young hostesses, Ross Linton's 11 year old daughter Jennifer and her friend Kim Jennings.

Special General Meeting

MRS. S. JUPP, *Secretary*

IN ACCORDANCE with the motion passed at the Annual Meeting on September 13th, 1975, "that the President call a Special General Meeting of the Canadian Rose Society, as soon as possible, for the purpose of revising the dues structure of the C.R.S. for 1976," such Special General Meeting was held at the Civic Garden Centre, Edwards Gardens, Don Mills, Ontario, on January 15th, 1976. This meeting had been planned for November, 1975, but had been delayed by the mail strike.

The meeting was opened at 8.00 p.m. with the President, Mr. K. Laver, in the Chair. Notice of the Meeting, with outline of proposals, options and proxies, having been sent to all members by the Secretary in a letter dated December 16th, 1975, and a quorum being represented in person or by proxy of more than twenty-five members, the President declared the meeting to be regularly constituted in accordance with the Society's constitution and by-laws.

Motion to appoint Mrs. B. Nielsen, Mrs. D. Ross and Mr. H. A. Price as scrutineers of the proxy and ballot vote was made by Mrs. B. Budd and Mr. F. Comper.

Dr. C. J. L. Lock moved "that options 1a and 1b be combined and a decision made by ballot vote, plus proxies, between setting the Regular Membership dues for 1976 at \$12.50, including four issues of the Rosarian and the Canadian Rose Annual, and \$10, with four Rosarians, including the Clearing House but no Annual." Motion was seconded by Mr. E. R. Pope. In discussion, Mr. Pope did not find the Annual of particular interest and its cost appeared out of proportion to the good it does, while the Rosarian was an alive and up-to-date item. Mr. T. Lamport, on the other hand, constantly refers to the articles in the Annual and finds it very valuable. Mr. J. Blair questioned how the \$2.50 difference between the proposed dues was going to cover the cost of the Annual, but Mrs. Nielsen explained that the lower figure already included the cost of the Clearing House section of the

Annual. Mrs. Ross wondered whether the proposed figures were going to be sufficient to cover increasing costs and the President replied that this was anybody's guess and we could only hope for the best. Ballotting then took place and the scrutineers retired.

Mrs. S. Lyzaniwsky then moved "the establishment of a new class of Sustaining Membership, at an annual fee of \$25, the amount in excess of the Regular membership fee to be treated as a charitable donation with receipt for income tax purposes." Motion seconded by Mrs. Budd. Show of hands resulted in the motion being carried by 22 votes to 1.

Mrs. Budd moved "that the Associate Membership fees be set at \$2.50 for 1976." Mr. F. E. Goulding seconded the motion which carried — 21 to 0.

Mr. F. E. Goulding moved and Mr. J. Budd seconded a motion "that Affiliate Membership dues be set at \$15 for 1976. Motion carried — 22 to 0.

Mr. F. N. Comper moved "that Life Membership dues be set at \$125, with receipt for income tax purposes in the amount of \$100." Motion seconded by Mrs. Lyzaniwsky and carried by 23 - 0.

The Scrutineers then returned to the room and Mrs. Nielsen reported that there had been 382 votes cast as follows:

FOR Regular Membership dues at \$12.50	— 313
FOR Regular Membership dues at \$10.00	— 49
Spoilt papers	— 20

The President therefore declared that the annual dues for Regular Membership had now been set at \$12.50.

Mrs. Budd then made announcements regarding the National Rose Show, to be held this year at the Harbour Castle Hotel on Queen's Quay on June 27th, and the C.R.S. participation in the Garden Club Show at the Automotive Building, C.N.E., March 9th - 14th.

The Meeting then adjourned for conversation and enjoyment of most excellent refreshments provided by Mr. and Mrs. Ross Linton, to whom thanks are due.

THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1976

Cash in Bank September 30, 1975 \$ 502.12

RECEIPTS

Membership Dues	\$9,322.01	
Advertising (Rosarian)	2,731.00	
Sales of Back Annuals, etc.	66.04	
Annual Rose Show	4,157.90	
Spring Flower Show	4,707.63	
Sale of C.R.S. Pins	271.00	
Special Donation	4,000.00	
Life Membership Dues	1,680.14	26,935.72
		<hr/>
		27,437.84

DISBURSEMENTS

Association Membership	51.25	
Printing and Stationery	1,447.95	
Postage	354.54	
Office Supplies	56.30	
Honorarium (Secretary)	600.00	
Publishing Rose Annual	5,201.29	
Publishing Rosarian	3,201.71	
Members' Services	85.00	
Rent and Storage	950.00	
Annual Rose Show	2,767.37	
Spring Flower Show	3,119.20	
Medals, Trophies, etc.	499.01	
Government and Legal Fees	80.00	
Bank Charges, Exchange	30.10	
Special Meetings	366.95	18,810.67
		<hr/>
		8,627.17

Cash in Bank September 30, 1976	1,000.12	
Term Deposit Receipts	6,000.00	
Life Membership Fund	1,680.14	
Less: O/S Cheques	53.09	8,627.17
		<hr/> <hr/>

Donations and Foundations Fund:

Cash in Bank September 30th, 1976	1,173.85
Term Deposit Receipts	2,000.00
Dominion of Canada Bond	1,000.00

Judge G. P. Ferguson

F. N. Comper

Auditors

Dated: January 28th, 1977

J. W. Whytock, *Treasurer*

Rose Sawfly

R. H. KEITH

ABOUT 8 or 9 years ago, I noticed that the stems of some of my roses (in the small bud stages) had developed a curve or crookedness about 3 to 6 inches below the bud. When I examined them, I found that there was a dark brown or almost black scar on the side of this curve. And certainly it appeared that it was this damage to the stem which was causing the distorted growth. When I looked at them with a hand lens, I could make out a series of little marks or cuts in a row up and down the damaged area. Going a step further I cut open the stems and in most of them I found tiny yellowish eggs; at least that is what they appeared to be, and they were all in a row corresponding to the little marks or slits. I did not know what the adult looked like as I had not seen what had laid the eggs. And I did not know what happened to the eggs once they had hatched. I had been using Cygon to control aphids and one or two other insects and it dawned on me that perhaps the Cygon was affecting these eggs too. I had a few multiflora roses set out which I was going to bud into, and as they were in an out-of-the-way place in the garden, I had forgotten to spray them with the Cygon. One day I saw one of these damaged stems on the multiflora and on the foliage of the same stem were about a dozen tiny green caterpillar-like "critters" feeding away on the leaves.

I had written to the University of Guelph about this pest and their reply was that they thought it was a sawfly but that they would need a specimen of the adult to make a proper identification. A very reasonable request, but the problem was the elusiveness of the adult. I had just not seen one. However, my neighbour, Bill Risebrough, was having the same trouble and he did succeed in capturing several adults. We found out that it definitely was a sawfly.

The sawflies belong to a large group of insects called Hymenoptera. This group, or more correctly, Order, includes such insects as bees, wasps and ants. As we are all aware, some

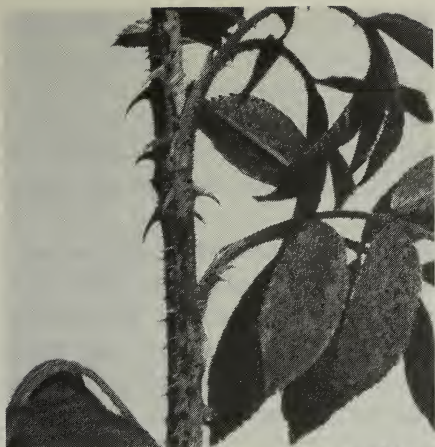
of them are armed with a poisonous sting. Well, I don't know about a sting on a sawfly but they do have an interesting piercing and cutting instrument. The female cuts a slit in the plant and deposits an egg therein. In the case of the rose sawfly, she cuts a series of these slits up and down the stem and deposits an egg in each. I might say that the adult is about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch long and has a yellow to orange abdomen.

The damage to our roses may be of two kinds. First of all, the egg laying process damages the stem leaving a hard brownish-black scar on one side, causing it to have a very distinct curve. This damage can often result in the flower bud not developing. So you lose that flower. The second is the damage to the foliage. After the eggs hatch and the larvae emerge, they proceed to feed on the leaves. If not controlled, this damage can be considerable.

With regard to controls, I have found that the systemic insecticide Cygon will kill the eggs before they hatch and produce the larvae. This of course prevents any damage to the foliage. But it does not prevent egg laying. However, it does reduce the number which would otherwise reach maturity, mate and lay more eggs. Do not forget to spray all your roses with Cygon. It is certainly a very good way to help keep the population down. I believe the insect winters in a cocoon under debris on the ground. They pupate in the spring and emerge as adults the last half of May. They then mate and begin laying eggs soon afterwards. So an application of Cygon put on in late May or early June should prevent the eggs from hatching.

When looking up information on sawflies, I found that the Royal National Rose Society states that there are about 70 species which occur on roses but that only two are common and important; the leaf-rolling sawfly and the rose slug sawfly. With both of these the eggs are laid not in the stem but in the leaf tissue. The egg laying of the leaf-rolling sawfly causes the leaf to roll, and when the larvae hatch they feed on the leaf. The adult of the rose slug sawfly lays its eggs in the serrations of the young leaf edge, usually one to a leaf. The larvae feed on the soft tissues of the leaf leaving the veins or, as they say, skeletonizing the leaf.

I also consulted Cynthia Westcott's book on rose culture. She mentions the rose slug sawfly, and adds three others; the bristly rose slug, the curled rose sawfly, and the rose stem sawfly.



Rose Sawfly —
Stem showing slits
in which eggs have
just been laid.

Rose Sawfly —
Stem Injury



Rose Sawfly —
Larvae Feeding

The bristly rose slug skeletonizes the leaves first and then eats large holes. The curled rose sawfly lays eggs on the leaves. The larvae feed on the leaves then later enter the rose canes via pruning wounds. Here I take it they pupate. With the rose stem sawfly, the eggs are laid in slits in the stems, but the larvae do not feed on the leaves, rather they bore down through the canes causing them to wilt and die back.

Not long ago, our President, Sylvia Lyzaniwsky, came across an article on sawflies in the quarterly magazine of the Rose Society of France. Betty Nielsen kindly translated it. The article mentions that there are many kinds of sawflies but that only three are considered important enemies of the rose. Of the three, there is one which they say is quite commonly encountered, and which can be very injurious. From the description of the egg laying, where they are laid and the feeding of the larvae, it would appear to be very similar to the one which some of us have experienced here.

There are several ways of helping to control the sawfly. A simple and non-chemical method would be to cut off any affected stems as soon as noticed. That is, watch for the curved stems and the dark brown scar which may be 2-3-4 inches long. Then cut the stem just below this scar. Most controls are based on spraying or dusting to kill the larvae when they start to feed on the foliage, however as I have stated earlier, I have found that Cygon prevents the eggs from hatching and producing larvae. But of course with any insect or disease problem with roses or other plants, the first and most important thing is identification. Only when you know what is causing the injury or damage can you deal with it intelligently.

Country Roses

VIOLA BAKES

JANUARY is flower catalogue browsing time and the temperature is -30°C . Since the use of Celsius temperature reading, it seems colder here in winter. We are always in a minus reading. Sometimes we have rain and freezing rain and much wind and altogether a rugged season of the year. At this eastern Ontario farm, just eight miles from the Canadian Shield, the weather is very unpredictable but leans to extremes in cold and wind. A real challenge to a rose grower.

We moved here from Toronto a few years ago and I certainly find many things different — weather, wild animals and extreme growing conditions.

Spring is so slow getting started. Often a mild spell in late April precedes a frosty cold May with snow. I uncover the rose bushes partially in late April and do most of my pruning in May. I look at what I have left, maybe three or four inch sticks, and I wonder if anything with so small a hold on life can produce a flower later. I leave a small amount of the winter covering till later in May as extra protection, until I can see new growth starting. I learned to do this from bitter experience, after bringing roses through the severe winter only to lose them by uncovering too early.

I must tell of the area. Roses are the very best flower for country living. We are situated on the Crowe River, a beautiful clean river that flows into the Trent River close to our home. Many wild animals frequent the woods and water. It has a very interesting history with many fossils throughout the woods and river's edge. From these treasures, we have built a fossil wall at the side of our front garden and planted Moss, Gallica, Alba and Bourbon roses close by. It was close to this wall one June morning that I heard a rustle in the shrubs. I went to see if it was a dog in the roses and was shocked to find a large black bear. He lingered among the roses a few moments and then ambled along the fossil wall, over to the vegetable garden and on to the

woods and swamps. My roses were in early summer bloom and the perfume was very pronounced so maybe they drew him there. I had heard bears were in the area but never expected one that close to my garden — and me.

The usual pests are here too. Black spot usually finds me here. That clear air does it, I think. With so much dew every night, it is necessary to use a systemic spray because other sprays just do not last long enough to do any good. Being close to the Canadian Shield makes this a very stony area. To plant a new rose bush often means digging with shovel and crow bar to loosen small and large rocks. I do prepare the beds well with good earth and peat moss but the stones are always there. They seem to keep working up through the ground. The stones heat the ground and almost make drainage too good in the dry summers we get all too often. So many times, predicted rain passes us by. Watering, helped by a well at the river side, pumped by electricity is a luxury I enjoy. The energy crisis makes me wonder how long this will last. Stored rain water is wonderful for roses but carrying it by pail is a real effort.

Late June walks along the roadside and river are a delight for me because of the many wild roses blooming in great profusion. They seem to be coming closer to our home and the last year or two have started to come up in the home field. In this field around our one hundred year old house, I have six gardens of different types of roses. One bed is hybrid perpetuals. Favorites of mine are Paul Neyron, Baronne Prévost, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing and especially Frau Karl Druschki. These old roses bloom extensively in late June and July and repeat well later. The hybrid teas, polyanthas, and floribundas have their places and a garden of miniatures stands outside the kitchen window. There are bright, cheery roses in constant bloom from late spring through summer and fall. All these beds are visited by skunks who dig holes four or five inches deep near the rose bushes. I expect they are digging for white grubs. I fill the holes right away and so far have not noticed any harm being done.

As I have mentioned earlier, the seasons here are very different from city or town. Roses are adaptable even with a shorter growth period. The old shrub roses are very different here. They should be tall beauties but are short, wonderful accents to the surrounding outside living area. I have Salet, Fantin Latour,

Mme. Louis Lévêque and others that books talk of being six feet tall and as wide but here they are three feet tall. In spring these tiny plants are just covered with blooms and the perfume is pungent and breathtaking. One of very few Canadian hybridized roses I have is Adelaide Hoodless, by H. H. Marshall of Morden, Manitoba. I have seen this in Toronto as a large shrub over six feet tall, and very bushy with spring and early fall blooms. My bush is three feet tall. It flowered well at the end of June and early July, but since has had no further blooms. Two old shrubs that grow much better are Autumn Damask (Four Seasons Rose) and Rosa Mundi.

The rock here is limestone which is the cause of short growth. It does not allow release of the iron from the soil to the plants. This summer I used rose food with a chelating agent to help this situation. I am sure it helped but still have short bushes with less blooms than more favorable locations.

I love to get up in the morning to see what the new day has brought. I find the blooms at their best at this time. Of course, that is when I see what havoc the night visitors have done. One August morning, I found all the new growth and the tall bushes, such as Queen Elizabeth, Mount Shasta and others in the grandiflora and hybrid tea beds broken down. This was deer damage. While the deer was eating the succulent new growth, the rest of the bushes were being severely broken down. It was a disaster for me. I pruned all the broken stalks and felt sad for all those potential new blooms gone for the season. I think this was the worst thing to combat. Moth balls were suggested as a repellent. I put some on the beds right away but the next night, more damage was done to other bushes. Another solution was to shake cayenne pepper on each bush. I have over ninety bushes and putting pepper on each of these was a real effort and took a lot of pepper. Between the pepper and moth balls, the bushes were left alone. My morning journeys to the rose beds are surely changed. Instead of the beautiful perfume of the roses, I now smell moth balls and pepper. My latest successful attempt to keep these large animals away is to hang dog repellent capsules on some of the taller bushes in each bed. The combined effect has been successful so far.

One thought I must suggest is that the new growth on the modern roses could be more tender than the new growth on the

old roses. The old roses which are scattered around the house field were not bothered at all and they are closer to swamps and woods. By August, when the deer visited, these roses had finished blooming except Stanwell Perpetual which flowers again in fall. These bushes are generally so thorny they provide their own protection.

Last Spring, I put cocoa bean shells on my gardens as a mulch and thereby attracted other wild friends. I had porcupines, rabbits and often woodchucks bold enough to visit the roses, daring to come closer to the house than is normal. Racoons were often in the trees close by and some came right to the flower beds. These animals are friends until they harm the rose plants. It is then a battle of wits to discourage them. I don't think I will use cocoa bean shells again.

The pleasures are many along with the worries. The visiting birds are always welcome. To see a tiny hummingbird taking nectar from a rose is breathtaking. The robins, jays and warblers love the soft earth around the gardens and in early summer, the song of a nesting oriole family is a delight. Many grasshoppers this year made tiny holes in petals and leaves but the birds helped there too.

The real thrill comes when a show is coming and there is a perfect bloom in early morning just ready to go. Yes, I do show these roses at as many rose and flower shows as I can. The local fairs find me there with rose specimens and rose arrangements. What a thrill it is to see that ribbon or sticker saying my roses have tried and won. A special thrill is to have some ready for the C.R.S. day in Toronto. Rising early, I pack my roses to travel 120 miles to the show, set them up and leave, then wonder whether I have brought the right ones. Later, it is time to see how they have done and I find that Frau Karl Druschki has won a ribbon. This bloom is from the first rose I planted, and there is another ribbon for miniature Mary Adair. That has to be one of the biggest thrills for me and, who knows, some day one of mine might be best in the show. What a tribute that would be to these struggling "Country Roses".

Following the shows is the quiet time. It is too soon for winter covering. The trees are in their autumn colour and the few last roses of summer are an added bonus. All this and the southward flight of Canada geese make this a wonderful spot to live.

October is winter preparation time. I have some commercial rose collars I use on the smaller bushes and the rest I make from builders' paper which seems to work well for me. I make it about 12" high and measure the length that will go around each bush, then cut and staple the edges to make a collar shape. I also puncture scattered holes from the middle to the bottom for water drainage. Trapped moisture, when frozen, is not good for the roots. Sometimes, if the bushes are very wide-spread at the base, I put the paper around them then staple the edges together right out in the garden. Garden gloves are a great protection from cold and thorns for this job. After the collars are in place, I fill them with soil from another area. When it gets really cold in November, I put lots of hay all over the beds and bushes. This traps the snow and provides extra protection. The very best insulation against cold is lots of snow.

Now it is almost catalogue time again. The first snow is often in November and always by December. One hopes all will be well come another spring. I make a resolution not to buy any more roses. I think of all the work I have but they all look so lovely on those pages that I always weaken and add ten or so each year. They are all appreciated for their valiant efforts in contributing so much pleasure for me at my favorite hobby — growing roses.

Perfume —

The Evasive Quality in Roses

G. S. THOMAS, O.B.E., V.H.M., D.H.M.

Author and Gardens Consultant to The National Trust in England

Woking, England

IT is fairly easy to assess and describe the growth and foliage of various roses, given a certain amount of latitude in climate and soil. The shape of a rose flower is also a fairly constant character. Colours are difficult to describe and are very involved, and if one takes up one's paints a dozen or more pigments are needed for each flower. Moreover, though they may paint carefully each flower, each artist's result will be different, and when describing colours no two people use the same imagery of words, unless they both make comparisons with the same pigments.

The remaining character of the rose — its fragrance — almost defies description. There are learned experts in perfumery who can segregate and classify the multitudinous scents which assail our nerves, but I have never been able to follow them in detail. On the other hand, it is obvious that my appreciation of scents is in advance of many; I take no credit for this; perhaps I was blessed with a sensitive nose. But of one thing I am certain — that the constant sniffing of flowers and foliage, crushed or uncrushed, sharpens one's appreciation, and that I am much more conscious of scents than I used to be. It is a valuable asset in getting to know plants. Every species of one of the most confusing genera, the oaks (*Quercus*), for instance, smell alike when the foliage is crushed, and whatever their leaf shape may be, evergreen or deciduous, long or short, broad or narrow, one cannot confuse them with anything else. This is just an aside to show how valuable a sense of smell can be.

I always think that it was fragrance that first endeared the rose to mankind. The marvellous property of *Rosa gallica*, which holds its fragrance in its dried petals is one prime asset, and the

rose water extracted from ancient times until today from the petals of *R. Damascena* is another. These two roses, the second a hybrid of the first, were dear to the peoples of the Eastern Mediterranean, and are of course in the ancestry of all modern roses.

The rose gives us fragrance in four distinct ways. First, there are a few species whose foliage is fragrant and these all, on a warm day, spread their scent through the air. The best known is the Sweet Brier (*R. rubiginosa* or *R. eglanteria*), the Eglantine of the poets and ancient writers. This will achieve some 8 ft. high and wide, its single pink scented blooms followed by glittering scarlet hews. It is an ideal plant to put around a garden seat — but well away because it is very prickly. Other species of smaller growth and the same potency are *R. sicula*, *R. nanothamnus* and *R. glutinosa*. The last is quite a small shrub, with sticky foliage redolent of pines. The second group is headed by the Moss roses — derived from *R. centifolia* and *R. damascena* — whose glandular — mossy buds and pedicels leave their fragrance for hours on the hands after gathering a bunch of flowers; the same is true of all forms of *R. gallica*.

Thirdly, there are innumerable roses — *R. gallica* and some sorts of hybrids to the present day — whose fragrance is locked in the flower until sniffed. Fourth are those whose fragrance is free in the air, and from a garden point of view these are the most valuable, contributing nobly to the all-pervading redolence of the mid-summer garden through which are wafted the equally generous supplies from Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*) and Lime (*Tilia*). At that time of the year, therefore a fourth powerful dimension of beauty is added to summer's bounty, besides the design of the garden and the form and colour of plants and flowers.

I cannot describe this delicious overtone. It is easy to say it is a rosy fragrance, but we can in certain roses find suggestions of the fragrance or taste (which is mainly savoured through the olfactory nerves) of other flowers, fruits, leaves and various essences. In roses the fragrance of oranges, bananas, sweet peas, cloves, green apples and other delights are easily perceived. Some will like one type of fragrance, some another. Only the other day in passing a bed of Tropicana in flower, I was assailed by an immediate reminiscence of the smell of Sweet Brier foliage.

Though prizes have been awarded in the past to raisers of the year's most fragrant new hybrid, so far as I know nobody has deliberately hybridized with this goal in mind, or perhaps I should say with any definite idea of what kind of scent he wanted. Anyone who savoured the flowers of the ancestral species of modern roses — *R. gallica*, *R. canina*, *R. moschata*, and the China-Tea hybrids introduced from China about 175 years ago — will know that there is considerable difference in them fundamentally. To start with there is the free-in-the-air fragrance of *R. moschata* and its close relatives *R. phoenicea*, *R. multiflora*, *R. wichuraiana*, which are in the ancestry of our garden roses. They all have a most powerful, piercing sweetness likened in bygone days to the priceless musk scent produced by the little male Musk Deer of Central and Eastern Asia. That of *R. gallica* is a sober, even plebeian scent comparatively speaking. *R. chinensis* is not in cultivation so I cannot write about its scent; *R. gigantea* is sweet but not of unique character. The strange thing is that some of their hybrids (notably the yellow and light pink) which came from China were at once dubbed "tea-scented". Many of the famous old Tea roses bore this fragrance, witness such treasurers (rather tender) as 'Lady Hillingdon', 'Mrs. Herbert Stevens' and 'Marie van Houtte'.

We can therefore visualize that at the end of the 19th century there were several pronounced scents in hybrid roses.

The European strain of hybrids could be separated into its ancient groups of Gallica and Damask, with the freshness added by the Dog Brier (*R. canina*) producing the White Rose of York (*R. alba*); these reached their apogée in the combination which resulted in the early 17th century Cabbage Rose (*R. centifolia*). There were others of all-pervading sweetness derived from the Musk parents; there were the Tea Roses with this new, fresh but delicate scent like that of a freshly opened packet of tea. In addition we hear today people speaking of a "real old red-rose smell". There *is* such a smell and it is recognizable too, but we know that it does not go back more than about a hundred years when the first real red (China) rose began to make itself felt in hybridizing.

But two more scents cropped up at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries. One was the epoch-making hybrid made with the Persian Yellow Rose (*R. foetida persiana*). This brought with its startling colour — the cause of all the flame



WORLD ROSE (Hybrid Tea)
(Kordes '76)

coloured moderns — a thick heavy scent as its name suggests. This was a powerful addition to the odours of hybrid roses and may be detected in an ameliorated form in 'Fruhlinggold' which it derives from two of its parents — a yellow *R. spinosissima* (no yellow spinosissimas have the pure sweetness of the species but are adulterated with that of *R. foetida*) and 'Joanna Hill'. The other was the scent of *R. wichuraiana*; while this is not outstanding among other Musk Roses, it had a considerable effect. Itself when hybridized produced a lot of scentless ramblers, but its close relative, *R. luciae*, when crossed with various Tea Roses, gave a series of ramblers, typified by 'Albéric Barbier' and 'François Juranville' which had a new and distinct scent of fresh green apples. My complete ignorance of breeding and the recessive or other characters of genes makes it impossible for me to conjecture why these two close relatives of Far East roses had these different effects.

A scent-strain of less recognized but remarkable power is that engendered by *R. sempervirens*, mixed perhaps with *R. arvensis*, the Musk Rose of the poets. One of them, or both, was responsible for 'Ayrshire Splendens', whose fragrance is of myrrh. I cannot trace the intermediates but it crops up somehow in the old rose 'Belle Amour', and is strongly present in 'Constance Spry' and 'Pink Chiffon'.

While *R. rugosa*, *R. setigera* and a few other species have been used for hybridizing they have not entered noticeably into the strain of modern roses. Exciting new hybrids with other species are being made and who knows what effect they will have?

If you walk by a great assembly of beds of modern roses, the scents coming from them are amazingly varied. Something that is not readily grasped is that their stout stems, armature, glossy foliage and shapely buds with weather-resistant petals are becoming similar if not uniform simply because colour and form of flower has been sought over so many generations, while their scents have been left to take their chance. Today a well shaped, colourful rose can be named and acclaimed even if it has no scent — such as 'National Trust'. And the thick odour of *R. foetida* has been bred out while its colour remains paramount. With the indescribable variety of colours in today's roses it is small wonder that the scents should be so varied — and indescrib-

able. There is no doubt that among others the tea scent, the myrrh scent and the green apple scent are *hybrid scents* and, for this reason alone, when breeders get down to breeding for fragrance as well as for colour and form, these ancient landmarks will have been worthy of preservation, apart from the delight they give.

The Musk scent is the most important of all. The several species of the *Synstylae* or Musk group of the genus are natives of countries from the Far East, the Himalaya, N. India, Afghanistan, S. Europe, N. Africa and also N. America. All of them have the invaluable asset of casting their fragrance freely in the air. This they do through their stamens, not, as in other roses, through their petals. The same applies to *Philadelphus*. I cannot take these facts further, but there is clearly a subject here to keep someone occupied in research for some time. They are in addition important facts — facts which could have great effect in the future. Perhaps in a hundred years *all* hybrid roses will cast their perfume on the air to our delight. And there is no doubt that scents are needed in our lives, as are all other kinds of beauty; no other joys that reach our senses have quite the same power of carrying the mind back to the inmost impressions — the “far-remembered scents” of other years, and the nostalgia that accompanies them.



PAEAN

*Thou 'thorny' sweetling — quite untame;
Too staunch for formal garden fame;
Thou finds in this no cause for shame.
With but five petals to thy name,
And only 'June bloom' to acclaim;
Thou'rt God's own darling, all the same!*

*Thou scorns the riches man bestows
On those nice tenderlings he grows;
Thy giving kens not friends nor foes
But strews sweet scent for any nose.
Who loves thee, loves until life's close.
Would I might be as thou, Wild Rose!*

— Nina Satirah Woodford

Roscent '76

GEORGE C. ROBERTS

JUST a week after the 1976 National Rose Show took place in Toronto, a number of familiar faces began to re-appear some 3,000 miles away in Oxford, England. The occasion was the Centenary International Rose Conference sponsored by the Royal National Rose Society to commemorate their Centennial and incorporating the 3rd Meeting of the World Federation of Rose Societies, otherwise known as Roscent '76. What we expected, outside of the brief prospectus accompanying the registration form, was at that stage no more than a vague idea but what we were certain of was the opportunity to meet with and enjoy the company of fellow rosarians from many parts of the world. We were not to be disappointed.

The official opening took place in the three hundred year old Sheldonian Theatre, the convocation hall of the University of Oxford. Financed by Archbishop Sheldon, it was designed by Christopher Wren and was indeed his first major commission. The architectural form is that of the ancient Roman theatre and certainly as we assembled there that Monday morning in July, there was a sense of occasion, which could not be dissipated even by the exceptionally high temperatures of what was to prove to be the hottest and driest summer on record.

After being welcomed by the Reverend Vice-Chancellor of the University, we listened to Edward Le Grice cover the highlights of the first 100 years of the Royal National Rose Society. It was a fascinating story, meticulously researched, eloquently delivered, and a fine tribute to the host Society.

The program for the four days had clearly been designed to cater for as wide a range of interests as possible. For the serious horticulturalist, there was ample food for thought palatably presented by many of the leading authorities. The flower arrangers were equally well provided for with demonstrations by talented artists. In addition, an exhibition depicting various landmarks in the evolution of mankind illustrated the versatility and skill of the flower arranger and the various societies and individuals who

were responsible for the exhibit were to be congratulated on their achievements.

For others, there were seminars on photography; showing and judging, in which Milton Cadsby was an outstanding participant; commercial production; and even the gourmet among us was not overlooked with the inclusion of a session on Rose Recipes. A debate on the theme of modern versus old roses provided an opportunity for some serious and much humorous participation and, like so many propositions with strong adherents on both sides, was no more likely to be settled then as on any previous or future occasion.

For the more practically minded, numerous tours had been arranged to private gardens, commercial nurseries, the R.N.R.S. gardens at Bone Hill and to places of historic interest. The fact that the country was into its sixth week without any significant rainfall had conditioned our minds to the probability that the gardens would be less than perfect but there was still sufficient beauty and quality for us to appreciate the well-earned reputations of both the stately homes and the less pretentious gardens of the more modest English dwelling. The major disappointment for many of us was the previous Saturday when, fresh-arrived from Canada, we had hurried to see the second day of the National Rose Show in London, only to find that the 92° heat had been too much for the exhibits under the glass roof of the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall. It was then that we realized how fortunate we are to have air-conditioned auditoriums and how impossible it would be to stage major shows in this country without that convenience.

Looking at some of the highlights of the formal part of the program, Graham Thomas traced the ancestry of the climbing rose supported by slides which showed the incredible extent to which both old and modern varieties are capable of spreading under ideal conditions. A paper on the use of bark as a mulch and another on soil conditioning and feeding contained nothing that was particularly new but did an excellent job of providing a well-rounded synopsis of these aspects of rose culture.

Dr. P. Klessner from Pretoria, South Africa and A. R. Carter of the British Government's Ministry of Agriculture gave accounts of experiments carried out to determine the effect of the stock-scion combination. Both reported that their tests showed that

qualities such as bud-union, vitality, disease-resistance, freedom from suckering and floriferousness are influenced by the variety of rootstock used. Multiflora stock rated highly in Mr. Carter's trials but is difficult to handle and also shows more sensitivity to verticillium.

Development in pesticides was covered by two representatives from I.C.I.'s Plant Protection Division one of whom introduced a new insecticide, Pirimiphos-Methyl. This is an organo-phosphorus, broad-spectrum compound which acts by contact, ingestion and as a fumigant. It is translaminar which means that it moves from the top to the lower surface of the leaf, is extremely safe for animals and other plants and is compatible with other materials. It has a high rate of degradation with zero percent recovery from soil after six days.

The second new formulation is a fungicide of the aminopyrimidine family called Bupirimate. It is specific to powdery mildew and does not act against other diseases such as blackspot. Because this compound is also translaminar, protection of the underside as well as the upper surface of the leaf is assured. It displays marked suppression of existing infections, shows no evidence of burning and has very low toxicity to animals, birds, insects, worms and bees.

Neither of these materials is available in North America at the present time but both hold considerable promise for the future both in terms of effectiveness and ecological acceptability.

On the other side of the coin, Professor Broadbent delivered a paper describing recent research on blackspot carried out by Mr. Christopher Knight at Imperial College Field Station, Silwood Park in Berkshire. Mr. Knight has identified a new strain of the fungus, called Ascospores, which are dispersed by forceful ejection unlike the Conidia strain which are transported by water. This certainly adds a new dimension to the blackspot syndrome.

The rose-breeders were challenged at a session which was reminiscent of the symposium held in Toronto in September 1974. One came away once again with the feeling that the rose-breeders are a group of strong individualists, who know their business and that rose-breeding is as much an intuitive as it is a scientific process. One wondered what their reaction would be to one of the final sessions with the title of "Future Progress and Long Shots in Breeding".

Having started with the postulate that there are two major problems today, firstly, that of foliage disease due to new races of pathogens and secondly, the difficulty of continuing to raise quality hybrid tea roses from existing strains, Mr. E. F. Allen pointed some new directions that might be taken in the future. His recommendations were based on the introduction into the breeding lines of hitherto unused species. Dr. D. G. H. Bell summarized by stating that not very much had been done in the field of selective hybridization and asked whether this was not the time for the world authorities to combine and decide the future trend on breeding. Also, whether this did not indicate the need for a research institute dedicated to the breeding of genus *rosa*.

In the context of new breeding lines, it was interesting to learn of a project started by Alec Cocker and Jack Harkness to develop hybrids of *Hulthemia persica*. This unique rose of bright yellow with a deep red 'eye' which "thrives in near desert conditions through extremes of heat and cold" is being offered for sale to interested breeders. Lest you wonder why it is necessary to make such an offer, let me tell you that after nine years research, both these gentlemen feel that more rapid progress can only be achieved with wider participation. The problem is that these hybrids have low pollen fertility and low seed set. The challenge and the potential rewards are great but at a cost of £250 or \$440 for a set of five hybrids, this is scarcely a project for the amateur.

The final event was the Banquet held in the Examination Halls of the University. One can only surmise with what apprehension others may have entered those rooms and with what despair some of them may have left. There were no such gloomy thoughts that evening although perhaps a little subdued with the time of departure now quite close. We had the pleasure of joining in the toast to the Royal National Rose Society who had worked so hard to put together a program which must be regarded as a success and a worthy tribute to their first one hundred years. We had the pleasure of seeing Graham Thomas presented with the Dean Hole Medal, a worthy tribute to his service to the rose world and we had the pleasure of seeing Frau Lottie Gunthart's painting of "Peace" presented to Mme. F. Meilland, which drew a standing ovation both as a tribute to the painter and the family of the recipient. It was a fitting note on which to close.

Aberdeen

MRS. W. LYZANIWSKY

WHILE IN Oxford, our American friend and C.R.S. member, Dr. J. D. McPike made arrangements for a small group of us to visit Cocker's Nurseries in Aberdeen, Scotland. Shortly after arriving in St. Andrews on July 11th, eleven of us boarded a minibus and by 4 p.m. had crossed the bridge over the River Dee into Scotland's "City of Roses".

Even though we were warned by a New Zealand friend, Don Sheppard, who had visited Aberdeen prior to the Convention, we were not prepared for the spectacular sight which unfolded before our eyes. Two million roses in full bloom! Every main artery had a wide median with beds of floribunda roses, mostly three to five plants deep and 50 to 100 feet long, dotted with standards of contrasting colour, and with similar size beds lining both sides of the road. In addition, every home, spotlessly clean with white curtains fluttering in a gentle breeze, had roses in front of it. What a sight! The "OH's" and "AH's", and "Look at that!", "Look at these!" were deafening in our bus. After a couple of miles we all developed swivel heads and sore necks.

By 4.30 p.m. we arrived at the gate of Whytemyers on Lang Stracht, where the warm hospitality of the Cocker Family awaited us. Mrs. Cocker served us a delicious tea with sandwiches, cakes and bowls of the freshest, sweetest strawberries from their own garden. After tea, their young son, Alexander, showed us his numerous pet birds and out in the rosefield, amazed us with his profound knowledge of every aspect of rose production. A worthy heir to his world-famous father. With young men like Alexander Cocker, the rose world is assured a great future.

In the rosefield, Mr. Cocker, who hybridized many great roses like Gay Gordons, Anne Cocker, Northern Lights and Alec's Red, his face beaming with the pride of a new father, showed us several rows of his newest rose, a pink blend hybrid tea, a magnificent display of which we had seen at the R.N.R.S. Show in London the previous week. It has since been named "Silver

Jubilee" in commemoration of the 25th Anniversary of our present Queen's accession to the throne. It has a great potential and no doubt will give "First Prize" serious competition as a trophy winner. The plant is of medium height, very bushy and well clothed with lustrous medium green foliage. Urn-shaped buds open to a bloom of perfect classic form with about 36 nicely reflexing petals. It is an extremely vigorous grower, with new side shoots developing even before the main bloom matures. It is also very floriferous, producing 1 to 5 blooms on a stem. This quality, so desirable in garden roses, might be its only fault, and an enthusiastic exhibitor would have to be quick on his toes in disbudding it.

In addition to this superb pink, we were all impressed with another unnamed hybrid tea of pure unfading yellow colour and excellent texture, and a beautiful golden amber floribunda "Glenfiddich" which is named after one of the most famous brands of Scottish malt whisky.

Pleasantly exhausted, we succumbed to our rosy dreams after returning to St. Andrews well after midnight. Next morning, Doc McPike, fresh from playing a few holes at golfdom's "holy of holies" (and what golfer could resist that), asked my husband if he had taken any pictures of the rose-lined boulevards in Aberdeen. "No", said Walter, sad realization slowly spreading over his face. Enquiries of our fellow travellers elicited the same answer. What a disappointment! We had eight cameras among eleven of us on that bus and not one person thought of stopping to take pictures of the "rosiest" city in Scotland. Simply incredible! We will just have to go there again — and soon.

Reflections of a Show Chairman

BETTY BUDD, Exhibition Chairman, 1975 and 1976

MY GOODNESS, where do I start?

With the time we found that the Inn on the Park could only accommodate us on the first Sunday in July, and we had to have the show the last Sunday in June? Or with the time I found that the costs were going to amount to three times those of the previous show? Or with the time I looked at the lobby and ballroom of the Inn on the Park and beheld a breathtaking vista of beautifully displayed roses in all their glory waiting to greet the first visitors?

While reflecting on the past two years as show chairman of the Canadian Rose Society, I find I have a great many things to be thankful for. Firstly, my husband is also a director of the Society and is the person who brought me to organizing myself and the show and also had the responsibility of putting the show on the floor. Secondly, the President and Directors of the Society who gave me their complete support even when, I am sure, they wondered if all the plans I presented to them would work. Thirdly, the show committee who fulfilled all the tasks laid on them with unfailing cheerfulness and ability. Fourthly, the exhibitors who produced all those glorious blooms to beautify the showroom in spite of weather, distance and limited space in which to groom and prepare their entries.

In my tenure as show chairman, I discovered that it takes almost an entire year to produce a show. We were fortunate in 1975 that the Inn on the Park generously made their facilities available to us but unfortunately, the following year, they were completely booked for all of June and could only have us on the first Sunday in July. This posed an almost insurmountable problem as the roses would be at their peak of perfection in June and most of our directors would also be in England in July attending "Roscent '76". So immediately after the 1975 show, we set out to find a location which had the same space, ease of accessibility,

facilities, staff and willingness to accommodate us. I managed to sell the holding of the National Rose Show to Mr. Norman Lawrence, the general manager of the new Harbour Castle Hotel on Toronto's waterfront. He agreed to open the Hotel facilities to us and he and his staff gave us the utmost cooperation throughout the entire venture.

After the locations in both years were assured, then the show committees were formed. Almost everyone who was asked to take on a particular job agreed to do so, and to complete his or her assignment. The next item on the agenda was to give the show a theme which would describe it to the general public and also generate publicity. In this area, I was extremely fortunate in the publicity chairman of the Society. She thought up many new and innovative ways of publicizing the events and had a positive genius for keeping down cost. If I seem to emphasize the cost factor it is because the annual show is one of the ways the Canadian Rose Society brings in revenue to keep itself operating as a national organization, and the cost of mounting a show of this calibre has risen steadily over the last few years.

After the formation of the committees and the early publicity came the show schedule and rules. This was not a matter of copying the previous year's, although this was an invaluable guide, but of adjusting classes to the current trends in growing and exhibiting. Innovations like exhibiting most varieties of roses together under the heading "Specimen Blooms" were first tried out in the Fall Show held in conjunction with the Annual General Meeting. Then some of these ideas were incorporated into the National Show Schedule. As one of the trends in hybridizing floribundas and climbers has been toward the larger-flowered hybrid tea form, it seemed natural to the show committee that these could be exhibited together with the hybrid teas, with colour as the only class divider. The printing and distribution of the schedule was one of the major costs in mounting the show, and also one of the major problems, because of the unexpected hitches that developed with the printer and the postal service. Each year, we managed to get it into our members' hands before the date of the show — but with great difficulty.

The three vice-chairmen of the show committee were responsible for three major areas of work — decorative exhibits, judges

and horticultural exhibits. The latter also included the responsibility of designing the layout of the show floor and putting it all together.

The lighting of a rose show is always of prime importance. In our first show at the Inn on the Park, we had quartz lights which illuminated the exhibits perfectly, but we were unable to do so the second year. The true colour of a bloom is lost if the proper level of light is not available and the absence thereof creates a time-consuming and exasperating job for the judges, who are striving to reach a decision fairly and accurately. Last year at the Harbour Castle Hotel, I turned to another of my assets, my oldest son who, through his expertise, came up with a lighting system that was the best in years and also — dare I say it? — at very little cost.

The Rose Society has been able to decorate its show lobby and entire location in the past few years with roses generously donated by H. J. Mills of Richmond Hill. The sight of 11,000 blooms waiting to be groomed and arranged by the commercial blooms chairman and her helpers is almost overwhelming. I don't think I will ever forget 1976 and arriving at the hotel on the day before the show to find that lady organizing all those beautiful arrangements which subsequently graced the hall, stage and entire hotel operating from a wheelchair. She had injured her back that morning but refused to quit. Nor will I forget the President in the hotel lobby arranging a replica of our flag to honour Canada Week with all the red roses he needed but precious few white ones. He managed, somehow and a magnificent flag it was.

There were other unexpected strokes of good fortune, and one of these was the offer of one of our long time exhibitors and judges to make the signs for us. Little did I know when I accepted his offer that he would produce all the signs we had requested, and that they would be of the most professional calibre. This indicates a real need to explore the membership and make full use of all the available talent.

Another major job was moving all the vases, stands, class dividers, signs, banners and paraphernalia from our storage area to the showroom. This was an onerous, dirty and tiring task that had to be done twice each show — there and back. I think

returning everything to storage was worse — very few people remained behind to help and it was left to the properties chairman, his family and a few faithful directors to complete the task.

This last year at the Harbour Castle Hotel, we auctioned off some of our commercial blooms and arrangements throughout the afternoon when the largest crowds were present and as a result, the revenue from the rose auction was greatly increased over previous years. In addition, we sold roses in the lobby where some of our Rosarian advertisers also had booths.

I think that one of the most rewarding sights a show chairman sees is the show floor after all the roses have been judged, the best rose selected, with all the ribbons on the prize blooms and before the public enters. It is a vision of beauty and accomplishment when the hours of work, worry, doubt and waiting are forgotten. Each year I wondered if all the innovations and tried formulas would work, and if people would come to see our show. Most did work and visitors came to see and enjoy — what more could a show chairman ask?



Zéphyrine Drouhin has a romantic history, worthy of her breeze-like name. She derives from a hybrid found growing in 1817 in a hedge of roses in the Ile de Bourbon, now called Réunion, off the east coast of Africa. This hybrid became the parent of the whole race of Bourbon roses, which in their turn have given rise to the modern roses we call Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas. This is putting it very briefly, and seems to bear no relation to the great pink bush flowering in the summer garden under the name Zéphyrine Drouhin. Who was Zéphyrine? Who was Monsieur Drouhin? These are questions I cannot answer. They sound like characters in a novel by Flaubert.

Vita Sackville-West in A Joy of Gardening.

Chromosomes and the Amateur Rose Breeder

H. H. MARSHALL

Canada Department of Agriculture
Research Station, Morden, Manitoba

AMATEUR BREEDERS usually give up when chromosomes are introduced as the subject for discussion. Actually there is much about them that can be easily understood. Since they are basic to all breeding, plant or animal, anyone interested in producing a new and better rose should try to understand something about chromosomes. Don't feel badly if you can't understand it all — no one does.

Plants and all living things begin life by the union of two special cells into one which grows and divides in a complex way to form a unique plant, animal or person. This new individual combines characters of its two parents in a new way, yet it is similar to both. Something in those two original cells told this new individual what it would grow to be.

Numerous examples could be found to show how dependable this mechanism is but a salmon egg will do. It is laid and fertilized in the gravel of a stream bed and does not hatch until its parents have died and disappeared. It grows through its life without ever seeing an adult salmon, yet it always becomes a salmon and returns to the original stream to lay its eggs. It could not learn from an older member of its kind for there are none. All the information it needs to live, grow and reproduce is in those two cells that unite to form a new fish.

Now multiply this by the millions of forms of life, all unique, all different. Yet rose seeds never produce wheat nor can figs be found on thistles. The basic information for life is recorded accurately and precisely in a capsule too small to see. Small as a cell is, this information must be only a part of it for the cell must carry on the moment-by-moment business of being part of a rose or whatever.

Geneticists who have studied known differences in certain plants, and particularly in fruit flies, have been able to show that some of the known differences tend to be passed on in groups although they may also be inherited separately. Long study of these groupings shows that there are a certain number of groups for fruit flies and a certain number for peas. Cytologists who study the internal workings of cells have also found certain bodies or chromosomes as part of cell nuclei. They found that there are twice the number of chromosomes as the number of groups discovered by the geneticists, which was four in fruit flies and seven in peas.

Studies of inherited differences show that some groups are much larger than others. Also that within groups they are arranged in line, and within normal members of a species, always in the same order. Since each character may be inherited from either of two parents, they are paired in some way. Fruit fly chromosomes differ greatly in size; they are long and thread-like and are in four pairs while peas have seven pairs.

The chromosomes seem to be just the right mechanism to carry all the genetic information, the complete blueprint of a new individual. They are present in every cell, paired in body cells but single in ovules and pollen or sperm cells. More recently it has been shown that all of this is recorded by repeated use of only four units or symbols; like writing with an alphabet of only four letters. Chromosomes are a truly marvelous way of recording and passing on all the vast numbers of differences between a mushroom and a tree or between a sponge and a man. If this is not sufficiently marvelous, each can produce an exact duplicate of itself when cell division occurs while at the same time directing those phases of cell function for which it is the program.

This mechanism does fail at times but this usually produces an individual so unfit that it cannot live. The occasional errors we can see only tend to emphasize how very often it works well. The billions of healthy, fit organisms of millions of kinds can only be directed and controlled by as many very precise sets of instructions.

The blueprints for a rose are recorded on seven pages (read chromosomes if you wish). Each page has a fastener somewhere along its length somewhat like the staple in a bulletin. While this is called a centromere, it may be located at any specific point

along the chromosome. It is involved in moving chromosomes to opposite ends of the cell at every cell division. The relative length of chromosomes, the position of the centromere and an occasional tail-like satellite are used to recognize individual chromosomes. All information is recorded in the same order through all seven pages for each rose species. There can be minor differences in order between species but within roses most information is in the same order on the same page.

Most blueprints are duplicated and this is true in diploid rose species. However, government agencies are famous for using more copies. Roses go along with this in that another large group uses four copies or are tetraploid, and this includes most Hybrid Teas and Floribundas. These two groups include the most important rose species for growers or breeders. There are, however, some roses that work with three, five, six or eight complete sets of blueprints.

Complete sets of seven full pages, complete genomes, seem important. If you imagine trying to build anything from a partial set of blueprints or instructions, it is easy to understand the difficulty a rose would have with an incomplete set. The number of complete sets of seven pages or the order in which they are coded appear to cause few problems while the rose is growing. Each chromosome is duplicated independently at each cell division and every cell receives the full compliment assigned to that particular plant. Plants with assorted but complete blueprints, as in species hybrids, often grow very well but problems arise when seed production is required.

Ovules and pollen have half the pages carried by the parent plant. To reduce the number, each page must be paired or compared with a similar page (Figures 1 and 2). They are compared not only page by page, but probably word by word for their full length. A few words may differ but if the sentences are in a different order or on a different page, this will require some unusual twists. If there are more than two similar pages they may become quite entangled. By the time the twists and tangles are solved it may be too late to become part of the new cell. This cell, therefore, will have an incomplete set of instructions or possibly extra pages or parts of pages and will be incapable of growth. A hybrid plant with very different parents probably will be sterile or of reduced fertility.

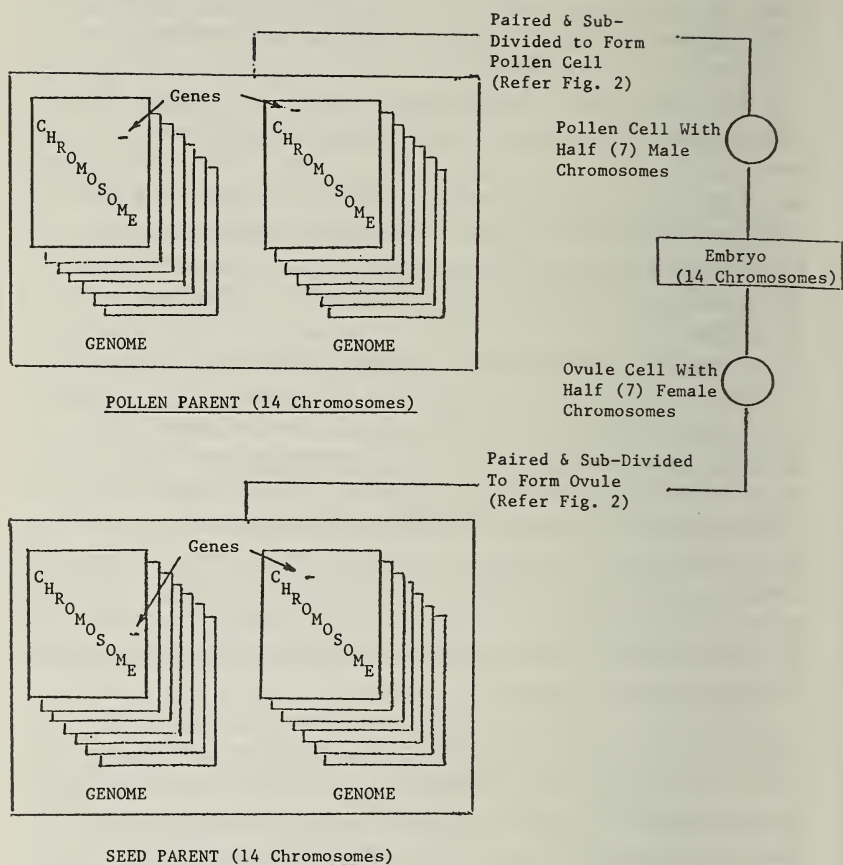


FIG. 1 SEXUAL REPRODUCTION OF A DIPLOID ROSE

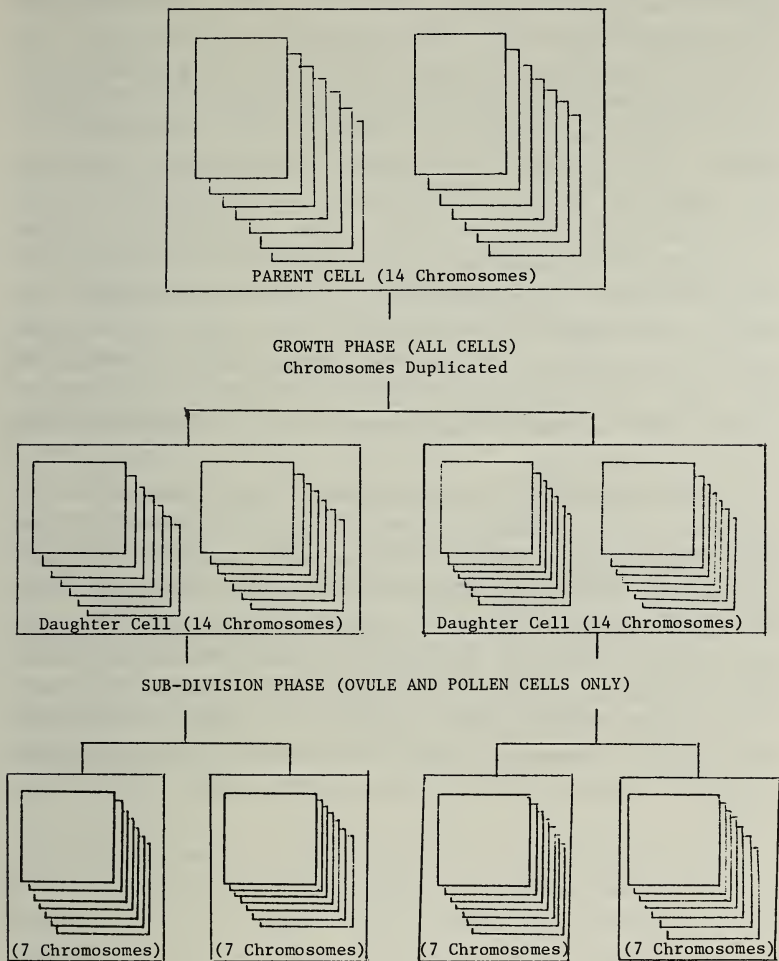


FIG. 2 CELL GROWTH

In normal fertile plants another important phenomenon occurs while the pages are being compared. The long, thread-like chromosomes are intimately associated for their full length. Different sized sections of one are exchanged with the other. This produces a multitude of new combinations of any differences between the two parents of this particular plant. The seven pages received from each parent are modified. One of each pair of pages moves randomly into position to become part of a new and unique cell with a complete new set of instructions. A major part must be the same in all for each will produce a rose or nothing. The few words or phrases that differ are important for they control the many differences in roses. They determine such things as the number of leaflets per leaf, where and when the flowers will be borne, the number, size and shape of petals and their color. They control each of the differences you can observe between any two roses. One message may be changed or even cancelled by another.

Most seedlings receive different messages from each of its parents at a few or many points or loci or, in other words, they have different genes. When this happens the gene that determines the usual or normal condition will frequently completely mask the rare or unusual type or, it is said to be dominant. The rare type usually is recessive and may be carried unseen for one or many generations, until it is matched with another like itself. A dominant normal gene may also cover for a destructive abnormal gene in the same way. Two of many genes may interact to control one thing such as leaflet number or the pink wild rose color.

The dog roses, section *Caninae*, have evolved a unique way of working with odd sets of blueprints. The pollen carries only one set while the ovules carry the remaining 2, 3, 4 or 5 complete sets or genomes characteristic of its species. Obviously, different results should be expected if *Caninae* roses are used as male or as female in hybrids with other roses. The large contribution by the female parent will be affected only to a small extent by the small contribution from the male parent. This peculiar method of reproduction is a probable reason that the *Caninae* roses, common in Europe, are not prominent in the parentage of cultivated roses.

Mating roses with different numbers of chromosomes may produce a vigorous hybrid. However, if this plant does not have

all of the desired characters, there is little chance that it can produce seedlings for further selection. The few seedlings produced are likely to have an unbalanced set of chromosomes which will result in a plant with poor health and vigor. Even when the parents have the same chromosome number, but one or more pairs differ in structure, similar poor results can be expected.

While there is little chance of producing a good seedling from such crosses in roses, the chance does exist. The Hybrid Tea and Floribunda roses first arose from crosses between species with 14 and 28 chromosomes. Most cultivated varieties in these classes have originated from crosses within their own group.

While there is a considerable range of types available within these groups, totally new characters might be brought in from other species. Chromosome differences are not the only problem in interspecific hybridization. Before you have crosses of any kind you may have to pass fertility barriers which prevent crosses between certain species or individuals.

Chromosomes are important to rose breeders because they are the blueprint for the better rose they hope to produce. Chromosomes from different species can be re-arranged to some extent by crossing and selection but nature has established certain limits. Work near these limits will be difficult and impossible beyond them. However, the boundary is not clearly marked, and one can find it only by testing. While we cannot say with certainty that an untried cross will or will not work, we can make a useful estimate.

Rose Blackspot

A Report by Professor L. Broadbent on work done
at Imperial College, London, England, by Dr .C. Knight*

There has long been uncertainty in Britain as to how the black-spot fungus overwinters, partly because all the factors have not been critically examined by mycologists. Although the perfect form of the fungus was described in America as early as 1912 it had never been found in Europe until recently at Imperial College, London by Dr. C. Knight, working under Dr. B. E. J. Wheeler. This work had two aims, to examine disease development in the field, and to study resistance to blackspot fungus in roses.

The causal fungus is an ascomycete, *Diplocarpon rosae*, which causes the typical dark brown lesions on leaves of growing plants in many rose cultivars. In these lesions are formed disc-shaped asexual fruiting structures, the acervuli, containing conidiophores or phialides which produce the conidia or spores. These are dispersed in wet weather by water splash or run-off.

An important method of survival over winter could be the formation of another type of disc-shaped fruiting structure called an apothecium which is the elusive sexual phase of the fungus, producing sac-like asci which contain ascospores. One of the problems has been that although these asci could not be found, the asexual conidia were thought not to overwinter or stand very cold temperatures for more than a few days. Acervuli can overwinter in young wood of some cultivars and might give rise to conidia in the spring.

Knight has shown that if rose leaves survive the winter on the ground without rotting and disintegrating, the few conidia remaining on them can be viable. Conidial survival depends upon the extent of leaf decomposition and microbial activity and as

*Presented in July 1976 at Roscent '76 in Oxford, England. Professor Broadbent was chairman of the session on "Development in Disease and Pest Control".

most leaves rot and conidia are washed off them by rain, few infections are likely to arise from this source.

Although a few conidia may initiate the disease on new leaves in the spring, much more important is Knight's finding of the apothecia on overwintering leaves, and unlike the acervuli which did not produce any new conidiophores, the blackspot lesions produced a succession of apothecia right through until June, even on the old leaves.

Conidia are dispersed by water running over or splashing on to blackspot lesions on leaves or stems and it had been assumed from early American work that ascospores also were dispersed from the apothecia by rain splash. However, Knight has shown that ascospores are forcibly ejected as large numbers occur and they can reach easily the young lower leaves on the bushes. Here they germinate and infect young rose leaves. However, he was unable to cultivate ascospores on artificial media, unlike conidia which were easily cultured.

Another interesting experiment showed that the fungus overwintered more readily on some cultivars than on others because the leaves of some roses rot more quickly than others.

Earlier work on the development of the disease in the field showed that a few foci of blackspot developed early in the season but that epidemic spread usually did not occur until late summer. Knight worked in S.E. England and found that the rate of development in resistant and susceptible cultivars was about the same. What sometimes did differ markedly was the time and level of initial infection, susceptible cultivars in some seasons getting infected much earlier than resistant ones.

Disease development was shown to depend upon mean temperature and hours during which the leaves remained wet. The 'Mills periods' based on these data, as used to forecast apple scab outbreaks, proved to be closely associated also with blackspot epidemics. If such a period did not occur for some time the level of blackspot declined because of leaf fall.

Using cultured conidia Knight developed a standard laboratory test which he used to determine susceptibility of different cultivars. His experiments suggested that differences in susceptibility were to some extent dependent upon the physiological state of the host, but it was clear that the source of inoculum was of considerable importance.

A fungal isolate from a given cultivar would readily attack that cultivar in the laboratory but the reaction of other cultivars varied from susceptibility to immunity. Thus the cultivars Allgold and Masquerade were difficult to inoculate with a strain of fungus from Frensham, whereas Frensham, Iceberg and Orange Sensation were easily inoculated with it.

However, fungal isolates from different plantings of the same cultivar varied, so that the virulence of the isolate depends not only on the cultivar but also on where that cultivar is grown. The production of conidia was poor, also, when an isolate was grown on a different cultivar. Thus it is clear that the fungus may form new strains or races very rapidly, and that a wide range of races occurs over the country as a whole, depending upon the cultivar being grown and the weather during the previous winter and spring.

Some work has been done in the past on the causes of resistance to *D. rosae* in rose cultivars but much more is needed. Knight explored some of the factors using his standard technique. If a suitable inoculum is not present an epidemic will be late developing on resistant cultivars, and reducing the initial inoculum by sanitation and fungicides will further delay its onset. Susceptible cultivars will be infected by a wider range of spores from many sources and thus the epidemic will get going earlier and be less easily controlled.

Growth habit and leaf texture may influence susceptibility by affecting the microclimate and determining the ease with which water droplets are held. More, important, however, is the evidence which suggests that some such as Allgold are hypersensitive. They produce anti-fungal compounds called phytoalexins when stimulated by the presence of conidia and these inhibit conidial germination or kill the developing fungus.

To sum up, the blackspot fungus is almost as genetically variable as the rose, so there is little hope that we can breed roses that will remain resistant to it for long, and the continued employment of plant pathologists and the products of the agrochemical industry are ensured.

“Aren’t We All Old Wives About Our Roses”

SEAN MCCANN

Author, Lecturer and Rosarian

Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Ireland

“YOU KNOW”, said the exhibitor to me in the middle of a crowded hall, “the best roses are grown in a rhubarb patch.” After a suitable pause to let the words sink in he went on: “The roses thrive in that sort of company . . . I heard of one man who got a bevy of roses, great roses, from his rhubarb patch.”

No doubt some of those listening took themselves home and are now growing roses and rhubarb together — maybe even successfully. And if you ever hear it offered as a good combination, smile gently and take yourself away . . . for it’s an old wives’ tale or, better still, an old rosarian’s tale.

The truth is that I was the one who grew the “great” roses in the rhubarb patch . . . but maybe I should qualify that story.

It happened like this. One Saturday morning before an autumnal show I took a quick look around the garden to see if there might be an overnight miracle rose about. And there was! A superb bloom of Perfecta, huge, full and highcentered and in all the glorious shades of colour the rose is capable of . . . and it was half hidden on a long weak stem under the leaf of rhubarb.

At the show it won the best bloom award . . . and soon afterwards I wrote about it in Garden News . . . so an old wives’ tale was born.

Now isn’t it true that when it comes to roses we are all old wives . . . we pass on incredible stories and bits of gossip without ever really checking their authenticity, hoping I suppose that the other fellow will do so and that when we hear the story again, it will be proved.

Oh, how gullible can you get! In matters such as this, we are like the young rosarian who had been told that the great Dean Hole said there are more gold medals in a load of manure than

you get anywhere else. A slight misinterpretation of the words — but it didn't stop our young friend from rooting through the next load of manure that arrived at his home!

But the old Englishman's comment: "Gold in muck don't grow on its own" should have been added.

Where into all this would our angler-rosarian fit? You know the fanatics who take home all left-over fish and bury it at the bottom of the rose bed. It so happens that dogfish are the throw-away species in Irish waters and I have one friend who has a dogfish graveyard at the bottom of his rose beds.

I expect some of you are now waiting for me to say that he wins everything at the rose shows . . . well, I won't. Truth to tell his roses are quite disappointing.

No — not even a record breaking salmon buried in its full majesty would give good roses. No doubt it would help — eventually — but it would be useless without the old prescription of care and devotion.

During the few years I've been involved with roses, I've heard all sorts of old wives' tales for getting better blooms, for keeping away the greenfly and for defeating blackspot . . . Lord be good to me but I've even tried some of them!

Parsley to keep away greenfly? That's a fairly general one. Ask yourself have you ever seen parsley covered with greenfly? Neither have I. But you have, I'm sure, heard the other old gardening quotation that parsley grows only where the wife rules the home. You have — and you're still prepared to cover the garden in parsley? In a garden of 700 or so roses, do you think I'd have the time to even try? I find parsley a devil to get growing — I do manage it in the greenhouse where I tested the greenfly theory out. But nobody seems to have told the greenfly of the experiment. They didn't go near the parsley but they still enjoyed their rose of the day. They had a life of Riley — undeterred by any old wives' tale.

There's another old yarn that tells you to put garlic in the rose beds to keep away blackspot (oh, you heard it was to keep away the greenfly — better check on whose old wife you were cavorting with). But *they* never say on what scale you should plant it. I know one lady who imported wild garlic into her rose beds and spent the next five years trying to rid the place of this rampant immigrant.

Domestic garlic will grow well with roses — so too will lettuce, onions, radishes and other top of the soil type vegetables but I've never found any truth in their ability to keep away insects or diseases — or indeed to improve the quality of the roses.

If it is true that boiled rhubarb leaves keep away greenfly (I've never tried it so I'm not knocking it) mightn't it also be true that boiled tomato plants would control blackspot?

I have it on the authority of Canadian Rose Society member, Tony Frick, from Nanoose Bay, B.C., that the water from his boiled tomato plants does control blackspot. When you have picked all the fruit just boil the plants up with some water, bottle the liquid and whenever blackspot appears, you douse the plant with it.

It could be true — or it could be that Tony was setting me up, knowing full well that I would repeat the story and so between us we would be responsible for another old rosarian's yarn. So many "theories" must start this way — and yet I've no doubt that some of them may be true. Indeed there may well be a chemist somewhere who has read my notes on Frick's blackspot remover and who is about to make a fortune on the formula. But I'm no chemist — so I have to leave the fortune to someone else.

I've heard so many tales of this type during my rose years that I've forgotten most of them. I've forgotten them on purpose . . . I couldn't bear to try them out . . . and I have a real fear of finishing up a mental wreck trying to remember whether it is marigolds for greenfly or mint for . . .

You haven't heard of mint? Do you want a root of the stuff? Not if you're in your right mind you don't. It's the creepiest creep of them all; I'll put up with caterpillars galore in future rather than put in a mint root to "keep away the bugs". It will outgrow any weed anywhere — maybe it would be useful in a sheep farmer's garden . . . the lambs might be allergic to it.

And have you ever heard of Alecost? Yes, I too thought it had something to do with the price of beer but no — it's merely a garden herb and said to be a deterrent to rose rust! And when it has grown with all the ability of a mint plant, you'll wish you had the rust back (that's if it has ever gone away!)

Go on and tell me your own specialty tale — but please

don't ask me to try it. I know there are times when you have to experiment if only to prepare for the day when someone hands you a pair of wings and you have to try them in case you're being had . . . Maybe I should try more often. Certainly, there are instances where a little investigation has brought a completely different light to a story.

There was the famous case of the old gardener who constantly won the rose section of his village show. The tales of the magnificent roses spread far and wide. Repeated and repeated they became a legend — and then one day a national rose judge decided to visit the village show just to see how good these roses were.

Sure enough when he arrived at the village hall, he was told that the old man had indeed won the box class for six specimen blooms. He went to the table not sure what to expect and got the shock of his life. Three good roses adorned the box — and in the back were three large vermillion blooms. But they weren't roses — they were begonias!

Maybe they still talk about the legend of the old man's roses in the village — but you see how dangerous it is to take another man's word for it?

And what about all those suggestions to keep your roses from wilting? Sugar, aspirin, starch — and what about whisky?

A story is told on the highest authority (it was repeated in the RNRS Rose Annual many years ago) of the famous exhibitor who used to add a good measure of whisky to each bowl of water being prepared to go on show. He did until word got to a countryman of my own. Deftly, when the exhibitor's back was turned, he emptied the water and whisky into a more appreciative environment — his stomach. Result — wilted roses, angry showman and drunken Irishman!

The moral of this story is that the exhibitor must surely have gone on ever afterwards believing that whisky was the real answer to preserving blooms; without it his had died. Why not try it yourself — but make sure I'm not around! It might end up as a sobering version of an old wives' tale.

Public Rose Gardens — The Centennial Rose Garden

G. PAGOWSKI

Horticulturist

Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, Ontario

VISITORS TO Southern Ontario may remember Hamilton for its contrasting landmarks: the activity of heavy industry to the east and the comparative tranquility of the properties of the Royal Botanical Gardens at the western extremity of the city. The Gardens, consisting of over 2000 acres spread over four municipalities, are composed of cultivated gardens and aboretum, wildlife sanctuaries and nature trails. Gardeners will undoubtedly find the Rock Garden (situated in Hamilton) and Hendrie Park (in neighbouring Burlington) the most colourful areas during the growing season. Hendrie Park is the local rose fancier's Mecca, for here is located the Centennial Rose Garden.

Created as the Gardens' contribution to the celebration of Canada's 100th anniversary of Confederation, the Centennial Rose Garden was opened on June 24th, 1967. During the spring of that year approximately 5000 roses were planted, to provide a comprehensive collection of modern rose cultivars. Certain beds were designed for show, others to contain specific collections. It is interesting to note that funds for most of these collections were subscribed by private donors, horticultural societies and Ontario nurserymen.

The cultivation of roses in a public display garden differs somewhat from that practised by home gardeners, in that different conditions govern the organization of the work load. Even in public gardens the routine is not uniform. The amateur may invite friends to visit his/her collection when the garden is at its best — a public garden is open to view (and criticism!) the season long. Shelter is more readily provided in a private garden, cultural operations are tackled as weather permits, and maintenance is a "labour of love". The public garden, being designed on a grander scale, often lacks adequate shelter from the elements, at least in

its early years; operations are influenced by the economic utilization of labour, sometimes under less than ideal conditions for the plants. A common aim of amateur and professional gardeners, however, is to produce the maximum amount of bloom possible!

Our routine begins about mid-April, when employees are recalled from winter lay-off. A number of horticultural students, recruited for summer help, usually start by the end of the month. Removal of winter protection commences about April 20th. Pruning is handled in two stages: the less experienced worker will clean out the soil from the centre of the bush and cut canes back to live wood and remove dead canes. We find that winter kills the canes right back to the soil mound. An experienced worker follows, making final pruning. After the debris has been removed, fertilizer is applied at a rate pre-determined by an analysis of soil samples. The beds are cultivated, and sprayed with the pre-emergent herbicide chlorthal (Dacthal).

A mulch is now spread over the soil surface. We use red-wood sawdust as a mulch on the beds. The reddish colour soon mellows to an acceptable brown; many visitors have commented on the pleasant, clean appearance of the mulched beds. The plants actually perform better grown under mulch!: the beds are no longer hoed, the combination of pre-emergent herbicide and mulch has almost eliminated weeds, and the soil surface is not compacted when the plants are serviced during the growing season.

Pest and disease control is supervised by our Plant Pathologist, who has used specific areas of the garden to perfect spray techniques and estimate the value of new chemical formulations. We find that the fungicides dodine (Cyprex), folpet (Phaltan), benomyl (Benlate) and thiophanate-methyl (Easeout) have given good protection against blackspot. The fungicides are rotated, i.e. a different chemical is applied each spray. Blackspot control commences when young shoots are about 6 in. long and continues into August. We try to apply sprays every 14 days, more often if the weather is particularly conducive to fungal infection. From mid-July mildew control spray is added to the spraytank and used until the end of September. Dodemorph (Meltatox) has controlled mildew. This year, in spite of a moist and cool summer, blackspot was conspicuously absent and mildew was noticed on only a few highly susceptible cultivars. Wide-spectrum insecti-

cides, e.g. carbaryl (Sevin) or malathion, are applied with the fungicide sprays. From early July a watch is kept for the appearance of spider mites, at which time a miticide is added to the pesticide spray. Amateur gardeners are at a disadvantage in their disease control programme as some of the chemicals mentioned are not available in retail-size packages, or their use may be restricted. The discriminating shopper will read the label to ascertain that most of the above-mentioned ingredients are contained in the specially premixed materials for roses and ornamentals.

Our aim is to apply water at the rate of 1 in. per acre per week. This means, in effect, that irrigation is used every four days, or four days after the last heavy shower. Waterings are more generous in spring when growth is most active and again after peak of bloom. During periods of heavy flowering, irrigation is avoided as we rely on overhead sprinklers to distribute water.

We have not yet discovered a method for removing spent blooms mechanically. This job is performed twice a week during height of bloom, less often during the summer months. During deadheading some summer pruning is practised: we cut the canes a little harder than is normally recommended, in order to encourage basal shoots and to prevent secondary cane growth from becoming so tall that it may be damaged by wind. Our garden is rather exposed. Height of bloom is expected between June 20 and July 8, although the garden is never without flowers all summer until the autumn peak of bloom in early September.

First frost is expected about September 20th. However, as temporary help is usually laid-off in mid-November, major winter protection must be applied by then. This consists of cutting canes down to about knee-height, so that windrocking is reduced. The bushes are then hilled-up with earth, some being introduced for this purpose. With a few exceptions the shrub roses are not hilled-up for winter. When the soil mounds have frozen, a mulch is applied to minimize soil-temperature fluctuations. Winter losses have been a reasonable 3% since the garden was renovated during the fall of 1973. Free-standing climbing roses are encased in insulated wooden boxes, open only to the north. This provided adequate protection 4 years out of 5. During the winter of 1975/76 all climbers except 'Sympathie' were frost damaged to ground level.

The purpose of the Rose Garden, apart from providing pleasure and information for visitors, is to help in the evaluation of rose cultivars and investigation of improved methods of cultivation. An average of 25 specimens of varieties readily available in Canada are planted. Every year a number of new introductions are added to the collection, including All-America Rose Selections. To make a proper evaluation, cultivars are grown for at least three years. During this time notes are taken of vigour, hardiness, susceptibility to disease, floriferousness, etc. Cultivars that do not perform satisfactorily are removed to provide space for new introductions. Good performers may remain as long as plants are available from nurserymen.

The Rose Garden was constructed by being carved out of a north-facing slope, originally a pasture. The visitor is greeted by an impressively panoramic view, as the garden appears on a level plane. The collection of modern hybrid roses is arranged in beds containing Hybrid Tea or Floribunda roses, with Grandifloras used to highlight the centres of some beds. Examples of Climbing Roses are planted on the periphery of the garden, on free-standing supports and the recently constructed pergola.

In 1973, a collection of Shrub Roses was introduced, arranged into two groups. On the east side are planted Antique roses, tracing the development of the rose in Western civilization. One bed contains examples of the oldest known types, such as *R. gallica officinalis* (Apothecary Rose), *R. g. versicolor* (*Rosa mundi*), and hardy cultivars of China Roses. Another bed includes Damask, Centifolia, Hybrid Musk and Moss Roses, which would have been cultivated in 18th century gardens. Bourbon and Hybrid Perpetuals, direct forerunners of Hybrid Tea Roses, compose the third bed of this series. Near the west entry are shown modern shrub roses, Hybrid Rugosa cultivars and one bed containing native species and interspecific hybrids and selections.

By the addition of shrub roses to the garden, the flower season has been advanced by a couple of weeks; the myth that shrub roses bloom only once a year is being disproved; the fragrance, lost in many modern hybrids, is re-introduced, as is a little autumn colour in foliage and hips. Perhaps I should stop here, singing praises of shrub roses — just let me add — I like them!



Turner Pavilion and part of Clare E. Amy Memorial Pergola,
Centennial Rose Garden.



View from Rose Garden towards Administration Building, Royal
Botanical Gardens, Hamilton. Hybrid Tea Rose 'Garden Party' in
foreground.

The Pleasure of Growing Standard Rose Trees

MRS. W. LYZANIWSKY

"IT WILL not be easy bending these old standards this fall", said my husband one October day, a few weeks ago. "After all, most are sixteen years or older and they do show their age. These two old PEACE trees are twenty-two years old and look at their trunks, they are at least two inches in diameter."

But today, November 6th, 1976 all 48 of our standard rose trees (and trees they are, some being 10 feet tall), are bent and their graceful heads, which provided us, and our visitors, with so much pleasure and beauty during the summer, are buried under a foot of soil ready for the onslaught of winter.

Growing roses in Canada seems to evoke awe from anyone outside this Country. Growing standard roses seems to be nigh to impossible to many Canadians. But nothing is impossible if one puts one's mind to it.

Twenty-two years ago, the newly graded front and back yard of our new suburban home provided my husband with an opportunity to plan, design and plant his first real rose garden and standard rose trees were definitely included in those plans. One long bed in front of the house was planted with fifty floribunda roses, and six beds of various sizes at the rear of the house had about one hundred hybrid teas and grandifloras plus seven standards; three PEACE, two OPHELIAS (or sports thereof), one CRIMSON GLORY and one AMERICANA. Of these seven, five are still alive and doing well, one PEACE and one OPHELIA faded away with old age only a year ago.

From the very beginning, we realized that for these standards to survive our winters they would have to be bent to the ground every fall and their heads, or crowns, heavily covered with the best possible insulating material, good garden soil. This would be the extra care that we would have to give them and we were prepared to do it. I use the word "we" advisedly since it was,



AQUARIUS (Grandiflora)
(Armstrong '71)
All-America Rose Selection 1971

and still is, my husband who does most of the work involved. He knew how to do it too. He remembered when as a small boy he followed his grandfather into the rose garden listening to all the pertinent rose talk with all the interest of a 6-year old. He did not remember much of what he heard but his curious young mind recorded a few pictures of things he had seen. He remembers granddad bending a standard before the snows came, and how afraid he was that the tree might break; and his amazement when the same tree was lifted the following spring and then bloomed with three different coloured roses, red, pink and yellow on that one tree. He also remembers his grandfather boasting that he budded this rose tree all by himself. The tiny spark of love for roses, ignited by a grandfather in a young lad's mind, lay dormant for thirty years. Now with this new garden came a chance to review it and it certainly started a fire.

The following year, after our first rosebeds were planted, we added six more standards of MISS FRANCE, a very compact and quick to repeat orange-red floribunda, excellent on a standard. That year for the first time in his life my husband budded a dozen standards of his own choice. He purchased the understock from a friendly nurseryman, who understood the passion of a "budding" rosarian and willingly parted with a dozen *Rugosa* saplings, suitable for budding standards. These were eagerly planted behind the garage early that spring and budded, at about five foot high, later that summer. The reason for such high budding was that the taller the tree, or more precisely, the longer the distance between the ground level and the bud-union, the easier to arch the trunk without stressing it beyond the breaking point. Each young understock was budded with three or four eyes and in most cases, they all took. However, as nature will have it, the stronger bud-unions, usually two out of four, eventually take over and form a nice crown, while the weaker ones wither away in a few years' time. The success of the "takes" also depends greatly on the quality and development stage of the bud-eye, as well as the hybrid cultivar and its compatibility with the understock.

The newly budded standards were left to grow for the rest of the summer and in late fall the upper growth of the understock was removed and the young rose tree was winter-protected like any other standard.

With spring came the same excitement and anticipation as that of expectant parents. To see the tiny insignificant bud, inserted under the bark of a young sapling the previous summer, develop into a blooming rose tree the following year, is quite an experience.

It goes without saying that the practice was repeated year after year until the number of standards in our garden increased to the point where we had no more space to plant them.

All standards were planted between the bedding type roses in the already existing rose beds, and twenty years later they are still growing there.

WINTER PROTECTION OF STANDARD ROSES

"What do you do with them in the winter?" seems to be the inevitable question of visitors to our garden. What about winter protection of standard roses, is it really as hard as people seem to think it is? Well, no. All you really need is a little understanding of the structure of the rose. The trunk of the tree, or the understock, is a species of wild rose and is usually hardier than the hybrid rose that is budded to it. The hybrid rose, which starts at the bud-union, is the tenderest part of the rose-tree and that is the part which has to be protected. If the bud-union freezes, the tree will be 'winter killed'. All you have to do therefore is find the most suitable method of protecting that bud-union and do it as easily and painlessly as you possibly can.

This is how we do it. First, after a couple of hard frosts, which usually occur in our North York location in mid-October, we defoliate all the standards. This is to speed up dormancy, and also, since we will bury the head between other roses, we do not want to carry any insects or diseases clinging to the foliage into the soil and give them a comfortable home for the winter. One more reason for defoliating is that we tie each head into the smallest possible bundle in order to accommodate it on the ground between the other roses, and without the leaves the head makes a smaller bundle. The soft top growth is also removed and the canes are shortened for ease of handling.

We then pour a bucket of water at the base of each tree. This is to make the soil soft and soggy which allows the tree to bend more easily. The fine hair roots close to the surface of the

soil will not break when bending if the soil around them is loose and wet. By applying pressure with both hands, one at the base of the tree, the other close to the head, the whole tree is slowly bent down to the ground until the head lays comfortably in its designated place and the trunk forms an arch. We then anchor the head at the bud-union to the soil with a hair pin, made from an ordinary wire coat hanger, placing a small plastic pad (folded bread bag) between the trunk and the wire, so that the wire does not damage the bark. Two bamboo stakes mark the location of the anchor and a third is placed at the top of the head. These markers are very important, because in the spring when we start removing the soil from these roses, we could severely damage the canes if we did not know their exact location. This is all there is to it. Now the only remaining task is to cover the whole thing with soil, the same as you would with any other rose.

A thick blanket of snow on top of the mounds would be very desirable but in our location we are not usually blessed with such. Therefore, every fall we gather several large sacks of dry leaves in the woods nearby and later in the season, spread these over the frozen mounds. This mulching we find quite beneficial because the insulating cover of leaves keeps the soil at a reasonably constant temperature level, especially in February and March when the stronger rays of the sun warm the soil during the day, only to have it freeze hard again during the night.

When spring comes we first remove the mulch, which is shredded and put on the compost pile, and then gradually remove the soil as soon as it becomes workable. After removing the anchor, the standard is *slowly* raised to the vertical position and tied securely to the stake which is already in place. We prune our standard in the spring as we would any other hybrid tea or floribunda, then feed, spray and watch it grow. When it comes into bloom, with its shapely head producing three times as many blooms as the same cultivar in the bed below, it is a sight to behold.

Have you ever seen forty perfect PEACE blooms in different stages of development at one time on one plant? Our standards produce that much, and more, twice a season. Or CHICAGO PEACE (a seven year old tree) with 26 fully open blooms. Or GRANADA, showing off like a pretty young maiden with her



Two Standards anchored down and ready to be covered with soil.



A 22 year old Standard Peace, showing the profusion of growth.

overloaded Easter bonnet, or AMERICANA with her rich red velvety petals slowly unfurling from high centers and just sitting there for two full weeks, or LILI MARLENE, or KORDES PERFECTA, or HECTOR DEANE or . . . I could go on and on, but I guess you get the impression. Furthermore, for some unexplained reason, a rose on a standard will outperform every time in bloom production the same variety in a bed. And if that is not reason enough to give them that extra attention in the fall and spring of the year, then I don't know what is.

Have we lost any standards due to winter kill? None. Have we broken any when bending? Yes — three times in twenty years. In all three cases the reason for breaking was fungus infection in the trunk and in every case, the infection got there through carelessness on our part. In the spring, when removing the soil from the rose beds, one gets carried away a little and pushes the shovel into the fragrant spring soil with more vigor than is necessary, forgetting that with so many standards in such a small garden, there are heads and trunks criss-crossing everywhere. So it happens that once in a while a trunk gets nipped by the sharp edge of a spade. The damage does not show right away and we forget about it, but when a trunk snaps in your hands the reason is immediately apparent. Still our record is not bad and such mishaps give us a chance to replace these with newer cultivars.

One such new standard which we purchased three years ago is ELECTRON and the habit of growth of this cultivar is very suitable for a standard. The other new one is PORTRAIT, which is an extremely vigorous grower and we are forced to rub off or cut out half of the new shoots it produces. Its habit of growth is very upright and it does not make a shapely head, as a standard.

Our favourite rose for a standard still remains PEACE and its sports. We have 15 of them. Their habit of growth, lustrous, leathery foliage and large blooms produced in great abundance, make it absolutely marvelous. The length of time these standards remain in bloom, by sheer number, is hard to beat. Only AMERICANA and LILI MARLENE blooms stay longer on the bush. CHRYSLER IMPERIAL, HECTOR DEANE and GRANADA are first to bloom and usually give us three full cycles per season. DIAMOND JUBILEE, GOLDEN SUN, DUET, OPHELIA, COMTESSE VANDAL, WHITE KNIGHT, DAILY SKETCH, IVORY FASHION, ALEC'S RED and MISS

ALL-AMERICAN BEAUTY are all excellent. KORDES PERFECTA, though upright, does not waste a cane without giving a perfect bloom every time. To have budded TROPICANA on a standard was a mistake, because its leggy, irregular growth is accentuated on a standard but being a late bloomer it provides colour in our garden when others have faded away.

We have also two standards of THE FAIRY and two miniature rose standards, LITTLE MIKE and ROSADA. All in all forty-eight standards at the present time.

Do we have any regrets for having worked so hard all these years? None whatsoever. The pleasure we derived from their beauty is immeasurable. They have responded so generously to all the tender loving care we lavished upon them. The only regret we do have is that both we and the roses are getting on in years and our respective vigour and resilience seem to be diminishing somewhat. Before long we'll all have to be replaced with new generations of roses and rose growers. But such is the law of Nature.

In the meantime, we'll carry on as usual, enjoying each other's company to the fullest.



*Wi' lightsome heart I pu'd a rose,
Frae aff its thorny tree;
And my fause luver staw the rose,
But left the thorn wi' me.*

Robert Burns

The Rose Society — 40 Years Ago Has Anything Really Changed?

MILTON A. CADSBY, Q.C.

The Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Rose Society of Ontario was held on December 8th, 1937, in the Botany Building of the University of Toronto. Mr. J. C. Taylor of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, was the guest speaker. He delivered an interesting address which was illustrated by lantern slides of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Prof. Taylor remained a true friend of the Society until his passing in 1976.

Membership

The President said "at the annual meeting last year I stressed the urgency of co-operation from all members in our efforts to restore the membership to its previous level of about 1,200, and it is with regret that I record very little progress in this direction. I trust that something more substantial may be accomplished in 1938. Your directors for the coming year, I fear, will have to give consideration to the curtailment of services and to the adoption of measures of rigid economy in operation, or, as an alternative, to the expedient of increased membership fees. I trust the latter may not be necessary." Colonel A. E. Nash, chairman of the finance committee, said "the primary need of the Society is, of course, for a larger membership. Each year sees a very large turnover in members and while our paid-up fees this year are practically the same as a year ago, there were 143 members who did not renew their memberships and were largely replaced by new members. This is a matter which should give us some concern, and I am inclined to think that some further tangible benefits to members should be sought. If we can continue to get the number of new members that we now obtain and hold even one-half of those who are dropping out by resignation, the Society's membership could be built up in a few years to a very

satisfactory level. I would especially commend this suggestion for the consideration of the membership committee."

The Yearbook

The President at the annual meeting referred to the Rose Annual as the yearbook. He seemed to use the words interchangeably and in fact used both terms in the forward to the 1938 book. Call it whatever you may, at the annual meeting, the president said "the yearbook appeared in its usual form, but unfortunately the revenue from advertising did not quite meet the cost of publication."

The Rose Bulletin

The President reported "only two bulletins were issued in the course of the year owing to the necessity of reducing expenses."

The Annual Rose Show

In speaking about the annual show, the President stated "that departure from past practice was made with respect to the annual rose show which was held in the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton, on the 23rd of June. It was considered desirable from the standpoint of extending the Society's influence to new territory to transfer the rose show and also as a measure of economy." Mr. J. Lockie Wilson was chairman of the exhibition committee, ably assisted by his wife who acted as the show secretary. Although it was an exceptionally fine year for roses, entries numerically were only slightly in excess of those of 1936. Exhibitors came from Welland, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Dundas, Guelph, Islington and Toronto. Once again the Harry Oakes Trophy went to Col. Hugh A. Rose of Welland who also captured the P. H. Mitchell Challenge Trophy, awarded for the best rose in the show.

In addressing the Society at the 1975 annual meeting as to the Society's financial position and the necessity of the Society raising membership dues or curtailing services it appears that I was only echoing sentiments expressed nearly 40 years earlier in dealing with an identical problem in an almost identical manner. Subsequently, at a special general meeting you decided that the Society's activities would not be curtailed and the dues would be increased. Membership problems 40 years ago were identical to

those faced today, hardly even changed by the extension of the scope of the Society's influence from the Province of Ontario to all of Canada. How many years will it take for us to come up with the solution to these problems?

Program

The Society's only program in 1937 was a lecture held at the Royal York Hotel in April, which was well attended. A review of the activities for 1937 indicates that there were two meetings, a rose show held in Hamilton, a yearbook or rose annual of 68 pages, and two rose bulletins. Not as much activity as today, but the price was right, \$1.00!

More Members Wanted from Outside Toronto

Mr. D. C. Patton, chairman of the membership committee, told the annual meeting that "the appeal for new members in the Toronto district was handicapped this year by the fact that the rose show was scheduled for Hamilton. It was hoped, however, that this factor would be more than offset by the large number of new members from Hamilton and district who would join us. Well, before the show, with a number of your directors we met a large committee of the Hamilton Horticultural Society in Hamilton, put on our best sales talk, left ample supplies of application blanks, etc., and were assured of many recruits. We also circulated the Hamilton members of a well-known National Women's Association, inviting them to attend the show. Also, three new classes were created in this year's Show List, open only to members joining in 1937.

The results from all of these? Rather discouraging! 103 new ordinary members joined us this year and 2 new life memberships came in. Our secretary tells me, however, that not more than 20 of these came from Hamilton district, and, here is the rub, over 120 members paid up to 1936, did not renew in 1937. This represents a net loss in membership of about 20 for the year.

It is apparent, therefore, that while, thank goodness, we had a very substantial number of faithful members who maintain their interest year after year, there is a large dropping off each year of former members. It is difficult to believe this is only because of the \$1.00 fee involved. We fear it is lack of, or waning interest."

Well, Mr. Patton, our membership chairman today is struggling with the same problem. Nothing's changed except the roses! But that's another story.

The New Lantern Slide Competition

Subsequent to the annual meeting the directors met and Mr. P. L. Whytock was once again honoured by being elected president of the Society. One of his first announcements was the lantern slide competition. He felt that "with the dual interest in gardening and photography at its height, we look forward to a collection of colour slides that will be a great source of interest and pleasure when shown to the members." One of the advertisers, General Films Limited of 156 King Street West, invited members to have their flowers reproduced on lantern slides. Their slide department was prepared to make up members' slides either in black and white or beautifully hand coloured. It was just in 1972 that the Canadian Rose Society introduced "the first annual colour slide competition." The first was really announced in 1937 but we forgot to remember.

Test Garden Award

The committee was only able to make one award among the varieties being tested at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. That award was a certificate of merit to D. Prior and Sons of Colchester, England, for their Polyantha, MADGE PRIOR. The flower was a single, of brilliant claret colour, with white eye, borne freely in large clusters and strong stems. The foliage was dark green. The committee felt that the unusual colour, coupled with good qualities of growth, made the rose a desirable addition to the group of large flower Polyanthas which were becoming more popular each season.

Jean Henri Nicolas

The world lost a great rose man when Dr. Nicolas passed away in his sleep at the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, New York, September 25, 1937. He was on a tour of rose gardens and nurseries with friends from Buffalo at the time and expected to return to his home in Newark, New York, the day he failed to awaken. Dr. Nicolas had been prominent in the rose world for several years, the last nine of which he was in charge of the

research department of the Jackson and Perkins Company of Newark, New York. Before going to Newark, he had had charge of research for the Conard-Pyle Company at Westgrove, Pennsylvania.

Jean Henri Nicolas was born at Roubaix, France, August 13, 1875. He graduated from the University of France with degrees of Bachelor of Letters and Bachelor of Science and won the Master of Arts Award at Le Sorbonne, which university awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Natural Science in 1934.

He served in the French army with the rank of Captain of Artillery.

He was the author of three popular rose books and was a regular contributor to magazines and newspapers. His last work, "A Rose Odyssey" was published only the summer before his death and was different from the earlier two, which were books dealing with the culture of roses. "A Rose Odyssey" was a reminiscence of travels through European and American rose centres, with anecdotes of the people who had made the rose what it was up to that date. The book, which was published by Doubleday, Doran and Company, sold for \$2.75, and is the single most delightful book about roses that it has ever been my pleasure to read. It still occasionally turns up in old book stores. If you find it, you have found a treasure. Nina Marshall is presently devouring my copy and relishing every page. Ella Harcourt wrote an appreciation of the book in the 1938 rose annual, picking out some of the most interesting excerpts. "The account of the four generations of Samuel McGredys and their amazing roses should interest anyone who has a Lady Alice Stanley, a Mrs. Henry Morse, a Margaret McGredy, or a Mrs. Sam McGredy in his garden, (and if you haven't all of these roses you should get them immediately!) There is a story of how Sam III found and propagated a real blue rose, much to the delight of the cut-flower market. When his father, Sam II, heard of it he ordered the entire stock destroyed. 'He would not allow the House of McGredy to be responsible for the deterioration of public taste, which he believed would come through the continuance of a blue rose.' It is sad to hear that Sam McGredy III died at the early age of 38 and that the future of the dynasty lies in a little Samuel IV, now six years old."

Just this summer of 1976, my wife and I applauded enthusiastically at a luncheon in the Hague as "little Samuel IV" accepted the award of "Golden Rose of the Hague" for "City of Belfast".

As a hybridizer, Dr. Nicolas was best known for the varieties Eclipse, Gloaming, Carillon, Rochester, and Smiles. He was Knight of the Legion of Honour of France, a Trustee of the American Rose Society, Honourary Vice-President of the National Rose Society of England, Vice-President of the French Rose Society, Honourary Life Member of the German Rose Society and an Honourary Life Member of the National Horticulture Society of France. Forty years ago the rose world lost one of its most illustrious sons.

They Liked McGredy in Vancouver

George Nunn selected the best twelve roses introduced in the last few years. His list was as follows:

1. Sir Henry Seagrave (Dickson, 1932)
2. Rex Anderson (McGredy, 1937)
3. Mme. Cochet-Cochet (Mallerin, 1934)
4. Fred Walker (McGredy, 1935)
5. McGredy's Pink (McGredy, 1933)
6. Southport (McGredy, 1933)
7. Picture (McGredy, 1932)
8. Feu Pernet Ducher (Mallerin, 1934)
9. Leading Lady (Dickson, 1935)
10. McGredy's Yellow (McGredy, 1933)
11. William Moore (McGredy, 1935)
12. Portadown Fragrance (McGredy, 1931)

Eight of the top twelve were from McGredy, Samuel III, that is.

With optimism, newly-elected President Whytock announced "the depression, the sub-zero winter is behind us — the season of 1937 proved Ontario is second to none as a place of roses." He was right, the depression was over and the mighty industrial nations of the world were now increasing production and revving up the machinery of war. Mr. Whytock's last term as President of 1938 would be that last full year of peace until 1947.

Rose Exhibitors I have known

JACK HARKNESS

Rose Nurseryman and Breeder
Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England

SELDOM HAVE I been invited to write an article so potentially rich in libel suits. The time could not be more appropriate, because my daughter recently married a lawyer, so to some extent we can keep the business in the family.

It is forty years since I stepped professionally into an exhibition hall, in the town of Ballymena, Northern Ireland, and as an employee of the Donard Nursery Company, showing rock plants, heathers and shrubs. The atmosphere was peaceful, scarcely a ripple of interest stirring the citizens of Ballymena to come and have a look.

A few months later I joined our family firm in Hitchin, where I was taught by Bill Harkness, who was certainly the outstanding professional exhibitor of his time. His darling ambition was to win the nurserymen's Championship, in pursuit of which I never found any lengths to which he was not prepared to drive himself and the rest of us.

He would never let us pinch back those plants in the rose field which grew with a single stem. That's the common nursery practice, because then they break with two or three basal growths, and change from discards into saleable trees. Bill preferred to leave them alone, because if the whole plant's energy produced only one flower, it was a whopper for the exhibit, and he never minded the reduction in the crop's profitability.

His whole operation of showing put the convenience of flowers first and humans second. We assembled in the dark before dawn, spent the day cutting and trimming, got to London about ten at night, and stayed until judging time next morning. This was a stint of 30 hours, and the rest periods were two hours before leaving for London, and two hours at dead of night lying on the benches in the hall. The staff were free to go home when

the exhibit was done, but Bill was about the show all day, and I stood on the stand booking orders.

Bill Harkness was quite a short man, with a quiet manner, and a brow which any sculptor would take to indicate strong purpose and intelligence. From 1932 to 1958, he won the Championship 21 times, whereon we had a family party to celebrate that notable coming of age. He was ill in 1959, but we brought his favourite prize home for him in that year, so that he held it until the day he died.

While Harknesses were making a speciality of the Championship, closely pursued by Cants, Mattocks, Treseders and others, the more commercially minded firms were adopting more free and spacious types of exhibits. The 1950s were perhaps the hey-day of British rose shows, when the major retail growers went to so many shows they bought caravans to have their own board and lodging handy.

The Wheatcroft exhibits of this time were spectacular, and very popular, because Wheatcroft was a major introducer of foreign varieties. And in Harry (Hairy Harry they often called him) they had a person who was easily remembered for his whiskery appearance, unconventional clothes, and quick witted talk. Once at a major show, Wheatcrofts failed to turn up, due to trouble with their van, and all the rest of us thought we might have a little publicity for a change. But the newspaper reports fastened on to Wheatcroft's difficulties, and Harry scooped the headlines as usual, without even getting to the show.

Wheatcrofts used towering pillars and long trails of velvet in their dramatic exhibits. But one had to admire their sheer resource when they were short of anything, especially when it was hot news. Only three flowers of Peace? So they floated them in a bowl. Only six of Queen Elizabeth? Then dig up a plant, show the extraordinary growth, with the flowers as a hint of the glory to be. No name yet for Super Star? Then label it "The Great Un-named Seedling".

Walter Gregory was also a leading exhibitor in those palmy days. Quiet, shrewd and very droll, he became one of the best exponents of the island site style, and he took a lead in incorporating miniature roses in his group. Gregorys toured the country, doing show after show, and on a trip with Walter and a few others, I discovered his liking for sweet things. We therefore

surreptitiously arranged that for his dessert, he should be served a double portion. He made no comment, nor on receiving a triple portion next time. But we persevered, and at the next hotel, Walter's dessert was fourfold, a great pile of ice cream, meringue and fruit. He just picked up his spoon and fork, and said with pleasure, "We've found a good place this time."

Over in Northern Ireland, Sam McGredy was the inspiration of an organisation that bubbled with ambition and enthusiasm. Sam did not pretend to be anything but a rose breeder himself, leaving to his staff their task of budding, showing and lifting. But his personality lifted them all to great heights, and he had a wonderful lieutenant in Billy Douglas.

Billy was outstanding in his growing and showing ability, and more than that, he was a centre of camaraderie between the representatives of different firms, who met so often at the shows. When someone used water in their exhibit, an anonymous person obtained a white duck, which made itself at home for the duration. If McGredy's were around, things had to happen, from laughter to storms; the even keel of a quiet passive existence was foreign to their nature.

One of the more famous storms came at Southport, when Alec Cocker of Aberdeen staged an exhibit in which no flower could be found much short of perfection. It was small, only 20 feet of wall space, while McGredy had filled a site the size of a tennis court. They gave Alec the supreme honour, and Sam was so disgusted he invited the press to see him throw his trophy away.

Alec Cocker and I became rivals at the Rose Society's Autumn Shows in the 1960s. Cocker has an awful long journey from Aberdeen, and I a short one from Hitchin, but against that, his roses are likely to be in peak condition in September, while we are often scraping the barrel in between flushes. Consequently we would arrive to find him staging enormous blooms, and the only way we could catch him up was by arrangement and representative character. I spent some fascinating, but often unsuccessful nights in bridging the gap, while he had gone to bed, having worked by day. One morning he rolls up, full of confidence, and says "How are you, Jack?" To which I replied, "Out of breath, I've been chasing a bloody Scotsman all night."

Back in 1959, after Bill Harkness had died, I suggested to the Rose Society that the Championship Trophy should be freed

from the restrictions of its scheduled specifications, and awarded to the best group of any kind. And over the past few years, it has developed into a kind of duel between Harkness and Mattock.

The Mattock family is represented by three brothers, all steeped in the good ways of British rose growers. I have a pleasant memory of their father competing against us around about 1957. We had carelessly infringed one of the conditions of the schedule, and stood to be disqualified. But John Mattock, although our disqualification might have made him champion for the first time, came quietly over to me, and pointed out the error. We put it right, and came out winners.

I pull the legs of John, Mark and Robert Mattock, asking if they need public transport to move their customers along their vast exhibit; or looking at their Iceberg, say what a pity Pascali has come so small with them. Shows are great places for gentle jokes and serious talk, for events that turn into memories and make friendships.

Our summer show usually takes place in late June; I was born on June 29th, so I have sometimes had the Championship as a birthday present. In 1951, I came home on my birthday, happy that we had won, and found another birthday present at home, one bouncing baby son.

On another birthday Championship day, H.M. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visited the show, and shook hands with me saying "Many happy returns of the day, Mr. Harkness." No doubt the President had told her as he escorted her round the show; and she, out of her goodness and beauty, certainly made my day by that greeting.

Of all the hundred or more exhibitors I have known, only a few have been able to step into your pages. I am sorry for that. Exhibiting is only one small part of a professional rose grower's life, and you have had a glimpse of it. I thank my seniors in their graves for their tuition, especially Bill Harkness for showing me the way of it, and John Mattock for exemplifying the spirit of it.



SCHWEIZER GOLD (Hybrid Tea)
(Kordes '76)

Roses in Small Gardens

C. E. LUCAS PHILLIPS

War Historian and Amateur Rose Grower

Oxshott, Surrey, England

MY KNOWLEDGE of gardening in Canada is limited to the second-hand, having been acquired from my daughter (who lived there for 20 years), from various friends and from much reading. However, I apprehend that, in its main principles, rose-growing is pretty much the same in all parts of the Temperate Zones and the reader will be able to qualify what I have to say from his or her own local experience, whether in Vancouver or Nova Scotia.

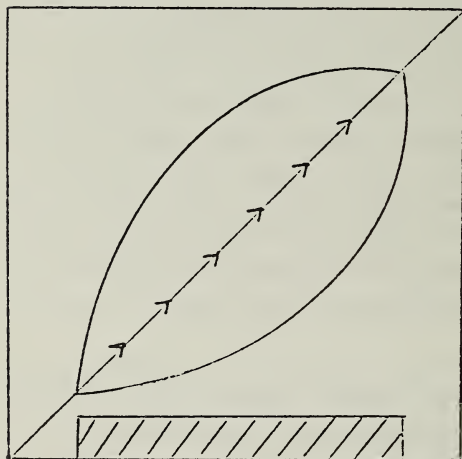
The first consideration, whether in large or small gardens, is design. This is a study which is easier in new gardens than in established ones, but, if your garden means much to you, you should ruthlessly scrap a bad design and start afresh. Unless your over-riding ambition is to win prizes on the show bench, in which case you may not care a hoot about design and will plant your roses in straight lines like cabbages, the great thing is "to paint a garden picture".

To do this, you start with an "open centre", usually of grass. Do not clutter up the middle distance. Lay out your rose beds around the open centre, preferably in easy, gently flowing curves, not wriggles. Smooth curves, harmonising with each other, are easy on the eye and have an almost miraculous effect in making a small garden seem larger than it is in plan. Straight lines at once disclose its limitations.

Next, try to create a background for your roses that will enhance their allurements and bring them to vivid life, like the backdrop of a stage. Where the climate allows, nothing is more convincing for this purpose than evergreen shrubs, such as camellias, rhododendrons, pyracanthas, cotoneasters, holly, yew and so on. The same effect can be contrived by planting ivies on walls or fences. In a very confined space that lacks the elbow-room for an all-round backdrop, an occasional evergreen broad-leaf helps to create the same effect.

People who are lucky enough to have a fine, old stone wall or a tall brick one, need look no further for a background. There it is for them and their roses can immediately go right up the wall, embracing it with the elegant arms of the strong climbers, but not the mildew-trapping ramblers. Be careful, however, not to plant a red rose on a red brick wall.

Still thinking of design, a device that I have found effective in small gardens is to "swing the axis". By this I mean twisting the main axis of the whole garden from, say, south-east to north-west, thus making use of the longest line in the garden, that is to say a diagonal one. The general idea is shown in my outline sketch. Of course, not all gardens are rectangular, but the device can be applied to most situations.



Outline Idea of the 'Swing Axis'

Outside the oval lawn that results, you can create many delights for your little Eden, springing surprise in the hidden corners. At the end of the lawn you will have some simple focal point, whether a piece of fine statuary if your pocket is deep enough, or simply a seat. In either case, you will embellish the focal point with a bower of rambling or climbing roses

and you will choose those varieties that seduce the nose as well as the eye.

A classic way of creating a "picture" is to select a particularly attractive vista of the garden and to "frame" it by building a wooden arch, wreathed with roses. Too often, arches are put up at random and so are purposeless, so you must have a good, tactical eye. Another common error (permissible only on grounds of cost) is to make arches too skimpy, with merely two uprights and a cross-bar, looking like a goalpost. Build them rather with four uprights, well spaced, so that the limbs of the roses can be effectively spread out.

The most appropriate roses for arches are those with flexible canes, notably the old ramblers, which are less prone to mildew in the open garden than on walls. Good ones are "Crimson Showers"* , which is valuable for late blooming, "François Juranville"* , "Sander's White"* , "Alberic Barbier"* , and the old "Dorothy Perkins" (now somewhat *déclassé*). The Bourbon "Zéphirine Drouhin" is also very good indeed, but will only just reach right across the top beams.

Pergolas are very handsome extensions of the arch and give great distinction to a garden of any size, if sited with a definite purpose in view and not at random. Do, however, build them of oak or cedar, with the posts sunk in concrete, or they will collapse in ten years or so. Here again, the roses with flexible canes are the handiest, together with luscious "Albertine"* , "American Pillar"* and "Chaplin's Pink"* . Some very good new climbers, not excessively vigorous and easily adaptable to the Pergola, have recently been raised in Britain, such as "Handel", "Pink Perpetué", "Rosy Mantle"* and "White Cockade"* ; all are beautiful and are scented to boot.

Obviously, one's dwelling house also clamours for adornment by ascending roses, but here you will avoid the ramblers, since walls trap the mildew to which they are apt to be victims. So here you will choose the stiff-stemmed climbers, which have many treasures to offer you and some of which, such as "Mme. Alfred Carrière" and the red "Allen Chandler"* , will reach to the very eaves of quite a sizeable house. Many modern houses, however, have more window than wall and cannot readily accommodate the lusty wide-spreading arms of the climbers; indeed, the "picture window" often prevents the house itself from being a picture. In such cases, the varieties to choose are the erect, narrow, short pillar roses, which will usually fit quite comfortably between windows. Of such are "Golden Showers" (which never stops blooming), "Aloha" and "Zéphirine Drouhin" or her pretty sport "Kathleen Harrop"* (but beware mildew). Several other types of rose also do well in these narrow spaces, such as the Bourbon roses "Mme. Isaac Pereire", "La Reine Victoria" and the very slim and elegant "Mme. Pierre Oger"; all are gorgeously scented.

When we come to the bedding roses, the world is at our feet, but in small gardens we have to be extremely choosy. Of the many factors affecting our choices, two that are often overlooked by the unwary are: the size and habit of the variety and what the French aptly call its "floribundance", or freedom of flower.

Some varieties are very vigorous indeed, either growing very tall or spreading widely on all sides. The picture is ruined if a small variety is obscured by a lusty one and gardeners with limited experience should enquire closely into a variety's habit before buying. Thus, among floribundas, the little "Allgold" (still quite the best yellow) is a mere stripling compared to "Rob Roy" and "Anna Wheatcroft" and would be dwarfed by grandifloras such as "Pink Parfait", let alone the strapping "Queen Elizabeth". Among Hybrid Teas, "Prima Ballerina", "Rose Gaujard", "Wendy Cussons", "Peace" and the new vermilion "Alexander" will grow in great strength. In very small plots there is particular value in a series of very dwarf (not "miniature") floribundas, particularly "Kim"* (very good indeed), "Tip-Top"*, "Topsi" and the slightly older "Marlena". All these grow to only about 15 inches high and can be planted close.

As for floribundance, the motto I commend to the small gardener who does not aim at exhibiting is: "Profusion rather than perfection". In this, the floribundas win hands-down, but several of the newer Hybrid Teas are very forthcoming also, particularly "Blessings", "Rose Gaujard", "Pink Favourite", "Prima Ballerina", "Ernest H. Morse" and the new "Just Joey", a rather informal but very eager little rose.

Health, by which I mean particularly resistance to black-spot and mildew is, of course, fundamental. There is virtually no rose that is totally immune, but the most resistant include "Prima Ballerina", "Pink Favourite", "Rose Gaujard", "Blessings" and "Peace".

Scent is a further factor that influences one's choice in small places. This is a matter of personal inclination but, if one wishes, it is quite possible to have a whole garden, full of scented roses, old and new. The first thing you do after looking at a rose is to sniff it, but the list of those with a seductive aroma is far too

long for my short space, except to remark that the list includes many climbers and ramblers, such as "Albertine"*, "François Juranville"*, "The New Dawn", "Golden Showers", "Zéphirin Drouhin" and the new "Compassion".

Finally, hedges. Extend your roses to the farthest limits of the garden, combining beauty with utility. "The New Dawn" makes a magnificent, prickly, boy-proof barrier, reaching to 6 feet or more if you like. Other excellences are "Iceberg", "China-town"*, the strong, bushy rugosa varieties and the charming, informal hybrid musks. All except "Iceberg", however, spread broadly, so you must allow plenty of lateral space.

(*These cultivars are not currently listed in Canada. However, they have been retained in the article for future reference or for the benefit of those readers who may wish to make their own arrangements for importation. We can provide the names of suppliers upon request. — EDITOR)

There is, however, an exception to this rule of short-lived flowering. Stanwell Perpetual is its name. It is only half a Scot, being a hybrid between a Scot and a Damask, or possibly a Gallica; I like to think it has Gallica blood in it, since France and Scotland have always enjoyed a curious affinity as exemplified by their pepper-pot architecture and by certain phrases which have passed from one language into the other: Ne vous fachez pas, dinna fash yoursel'; and as for barley-sugar, or sucre d'orge, I could expand into paragraphs over that.

This is by the way. The rose Stanwell Perpetual is what I was writing about. I have become very fond of this modest rose, who truly merits the description perpetual. One is apt to overlook her during the great foison of early summer; but now in October, when every chosen flower is precious, I feel grateful to her for offering me her shell-pink, highly scented, patiently produced flowers, delicately doing her job again for my delectation in a glass on my table, and filling my room with such a good smell that it puffs at me as I open the door.

Vita Sackville-West in A Joy of Gardening.

Commercial Production of Roses

A. RAAB, *President*

White Rose Crafts and Nursery Sales Ltd.

THERE IS a common saying in the nursery trade "You have to be a 'nut' to be a good nurseryman". This is a particularly truthful recommendation for rose growers.

There is absolutely no "rational" reason why anybody would devote his energy to the enterprise of growing roses commercially. However, if we are "nuts" we are certainly a bunch of happy "nuts". We are rewarded by an extremely happy life not given to ordinary "rationally" thinking people. As an entrepreneur by the conventional wisdom of our time, our only motivation is supposed to be the almighty dollar, and profit. In truth, our motivation is the excitement and challenges of our chosen trade.

Unfortunately, there are no governmental organizations or large-hearted philanthropists to finance our activities, so we have to rely solely on the marketplace and put ourselves at the mercy of our customers. Luckily, bankers have for a long time recognized that to be "nuts" does not necessarily mean to be a fool and they were willing to support, with capital, our enterprise.

In addition to customers and bankers, we have to contend also with the unpredictability of the weather. If you think about it, to rely on customers, bankers and the weather for your livelihood, certainly is a combination which demands a hardy soul, and you must agree, that the saying quoted at the beginning of this article has a deep truth to it.

At the time of writing and for three days now, the ground at our Goodwood farm has been solidly frozen for a depth of 2" to 3". Two days ago, we completed undercutting our rose crop with the intention of lifting and moving them to the winter storage. At the present time this is quite impossible. Based on our last 20 years of experience, frost is not supposed to set in permanently before November 10th, and I fervently hope it will be so this year

As I have stated before, the first condition to be a successful nurseryman is to be hardy in soul and body and to be an eternal optimist. To be able to take cuttings, and nurse them into saleable plants 8 or 10 years later certainly demands it. The continuous agony of the unpredictability of the weather is part of our life. Nothing can illustrate this better than my experience with my 14 year old last Fall. I found him taking a great interest in the progress of our work at the farm night after night, and I was greatly pleased by his interest. "Is everything covered up for the Winter yet, Dad?" "Are the roses all in storage?" "Are the plastic houses all covered?" Finally, one day I was able to reassure him that everything was ready at which he exclaimed, with great relief "Now I can really enjoy the snow". I understood then, that for the past two weeks he was torn between his natural joy of the first snow and ice on the lake, and his concern for the welfare of our enterprise.

From the aforesaid, it is evident that to be able to survive as a commercial grower we have to meet three great challenges; firstly, produce plants hardy enough for our climate; secondly, produce quality in all aspects which will satisfy and retain our customers; thirdly, to do it in an efficient way to meet the criteria of our bankers. Year after year, as we face higher and higher interest rates and new burdens invented by our Government, the last is the one challenge that I find the most difficult to meet.

To produce hardy plants, our utmost attention is given to the selection of under-stock used for grafting our roses. For almost 15 years we have experimented with all varieties available in the world market and we are convinced that for the Canadian climate, the multiflora seedlings have by far the greatest stability and hardiness. However, we find a great deal of difference between the various strains of multiflora seedlings distributed on three continents.

We planted three different strains at Goodwood farm and today we are exclusively harvesting our seeds from one of the three, and using it as our seed source. It has proven to be the hardiest and the most vigorous. We are continuously in the process of re-selecting our seedlings and setting up new mother stock plantations to retain and improve the quality of this source. This year we have also tried to bud 20,000 imported from West Germany. It is yet too early to make a final judgment, but already

weaknesses have shown themselves, which make the future use of this variety on a permanent basis doubtful.

The next stage is to select the hardy varieties to be produced. Budwoods of new varieties from hybridizers are mailed to us. These are budded and evaluated for approximately three years before being put into production. When choosing the new varieties the criteria we use are:

Firstly — hardiness. Obviously any rose which is too tender is completely unsuitable for our climate.

Secondly — the natural resistance of the plant to diseases such as mildew.

Thirdly — the quality of the blossom. This is judged by the abundance of the blossom produced, the non-fading quality of its colour, the lasting capacity as a cut flower and the shape of the flower formation.

You will note that when considering the blossom, the shape of the flower is given the least importance. This is maybe not the criteria which is followed by members of the Rose Society, but we must recognize that the greatest importance for the general public is the abundance of blossom, its lasting quality on the bush and as a cut flower. Colour itself and the artistic formation of the bud is a subjective judgment. Each of us has his favourite and the secret of a successful grower is to produce sufficient numbers of good quality plants to cater to a wide variety of personal tastes.

We obtain most of our new budwood for trial from George Delbard, of France, for whom we are the exclusive producer in Canada. From all hybridizers we chose the House of Delbard 15 years ago, because visiting their fields, I was impressed by the unusual vigour and disease-resistant quality of the plants, particularly that shown by the foliage. I noticed these characteristics right through their varieties and this impressed me. Seeing the succession of awards obtained by the House of Delbard the last few years, I am happy to see that my judgment has been well founded.

Generally, rose growers specialize only in one segment of the production, such as producing under-stock, hybridizing of new varieties or commercial production of these varieties for the market. Since in Canada this specialization of production has not materialized, most commercial growers are forced to produce

their own under-stock which greatly increases the complexity of their operation.

From the seed stage it takes 3 years to produce a marketable rose. Seed harvested Fall, 1975, seeded Spring 1976, and budded in summer 1977, will produce a saleable bush in Fall, 1978. However, our responsibility has not ended yet. Now we have to ensure this plant will reach in a healthy and liveable condition the customer's garden in Spring 1979. Most growers find that this is one of the hardest things to master and it was the same with us. We had many heart-breaking experiences before we developed a system which now gives us full satisfaction.

It is a reasonable question to ask why the introduction of new varieties is necessary. We strongly believe that every new variety should be a definite improvement over the older existing ones, or it should have some other element, such as new shades of colour, exquisite shape, etc., to justify its introduction.

The introduction of new varieties is also essential for another reason which is the gradual deterioration and loss of vigour of all the older varieties. I know that this is a very controversial statement and it is true on purely scientific grounds that varieties reproduced asexually should not deteriorate. However, in practice loss of vigour occurs and we suspect the reason for it is virus which gradually spreads through the variety by the process of budding and grafting. There is a great amount of research work going on to understand this process, and I expect that the greatest improvement in rose growing will be achieved in the coming decade by the introduction of virus free root- and parent-stock. I am certain that the present practice of collecting bud wood from the commercial field crop will be passé in the very near future.

As far as we can determine from the available information, approximately 3-3½ million roses are sold yearly in Canada of which approximately 750,000 are produced in this country. It is pointless to discuss the value of locally produced roses, since their superior value is self-evident. Travelling widely and knowing intimately most of the large rose producers around the world, I am certain that the quality of roses produced by commercial growers in Ontario is second to none. The increasing demand of U.S. customers for Canadian produced bushes is eloquent evidence of this. For our part we hope to serve the Canadian public with a quality product for many generations to come.

As I Saw It

The Meeting of the World Federation of
Rose Societies at Oxford in July, 1976

MILTON A. CADSBY, Q.C.

DUE TO our President's unavoidable absence, I was again to assume the responsibility of being the Senior Delegate of the Canadian Rose Society.

As a prelude to the meetings; London, The Royal National Rose Show, reunion with old friends at St. James', the Queen Mother's Corgis, the Queen Mother herself, charming all of us!

Up extra early and on the train for Oxford next morning to be in time for the first meeting of council with our alternate delegates, Joe Budd and Dennis Yeomans. I scurried into New College just at 11:00 a.m. with Joe and we settled into place beside Dennis.

The President of the World Federation of Rose Societies, Frank Bowen, of the Royal National Rose Society called the meeting to order. No agenda having been circulated, I could only surmise that the business would proceed in much the same way as in Chicago. The President announced that the Secretary of the Federation, Len Turner, also Secretary of the Royal National Rose Society, would not be in attendance at this first meeting of Council because of his onerous duties as Secretary of the Royal National Rose Society in connection with the convention. Len hadn't been in Chicago either and for a similar reason — he had had to attend the R.N.R.S. Northern Show. Surely the Secretary of the World Federation should not be in the position of giving first priority to another organization.

The President called the roll and the delegates responded; the Canadian Rose Society, the American Rose Society, the National Rose Society of Australia, the Belgian Rose Society, the Israel Rose Society, the National Rose Society of Italy, the National Rose Society of Japan, the National Rose Society of

New Zealand, the Rose Society of South Africa, the Swiss Rose Society, the Rose Society of West Germany and the host society, the Royal National. Their President, Ted Allen could not be with us, Mr. Bowen announced, as he was engaged in attending on the Queen Mother to extend to her our appreciation for her participation in the reception at St. James Palace. It was great to see so many of the members of the Federation in attendance, especially those from non-English speaking countries — a welcome change from Chicago.

Lottie and Willi Gunthart were there bringing with them the original of Lottie's painting of the world's favourite rose, Peace, which they unwrapped to show to Council.

Committee membership having been confirmed, we adjourned for a luncheon break. Meetings of Council and committees had been scheduled prior to, or at the beginning of the conference, so that delegates would not be deprived of the opportunity of attending lectures or participating in tours. Unfortunately, there had been little communication between the President and Secretary and the member societies since we last met in Chicago, so considerable time was spent on organizational work. I assigned our delegates to the various committees, naming Sylvia Lyzaniwsky to the classification committee, having been assured that she would be informed of the meeting. Unfortunately, she was not and we were unrepresented. In Chicago, all delegates were supplied with a list of names of all persons in attendance, making contact fairly easy. In Oxford, where there was no large hotel and people were scattered all over the city and its suburbs in various hostels and colleges, the absence of such a list seriously hampered communications. The lack of typing service proved to be another handicap.

We returned after lunch to the stifling meeting rooms of New College, where I attended meetings of the General Management Committee and then the Awards Committee. At the General Management Committee meeting, the progress of the Federation was discussed with concern. Many felt progress was too slow and that changes would have to be made. Lack of any financing for the Federation has in my opinion been a serious hinderance. Funds are not available to engage a Secretary. It was felt that reliance upon the executive secretary of any one of the members did not, as already pointed out, best serve the interests of the

Federation and a search was commenced for a Secretary not so employed.

The concept that the President should be elected from the next host society and that the Secretary be from the same society had not worked as well as expected. The principle was rejected. Although both the new President and Secretary are from South Africa, their election was predicated on the fact that neither would hold active office in the Rose Society of South Africa at the time of the next meeting of the Federation or be actively involved in the convention management. We felt the obligations of managing a convention were so arduous that it was impossible to carry out those duties *and* serve the Council as executive officers. In the future, service to the Federation should be the only duty of the President and Secretary. The wisdom of our conclusion was amply demonstrated at Oxford.

By the time I called the meeting of the Awards Committee to order, the intense heat had caused the skin to peel completely off my right elbow to my chagrin. The Committee created the "Rose Hall of Fame" and voted "Peace" into it, thus making it ineligible to participate in the next balloting for the world's favourite rose which otherwise was to be conducted according to the same rules. I was invited to continue as Chairman.

We took time off from the meetings to attend the opening of the Conference in the Sheldonian Theatre and hear Edward LeGrice review the history of the Royal National Rose Society in its Centennial year. I felt pleased to participate in so honouring our host society, although in my view the subsequent proceedings placed far too much emphasis on the host society to the detriment of the Federation.

On Sunday, members of the Council were entertained by Frank and Lottie Bowen in their beautiful home and garden in the Cotswolds. We enjoyed a lovely day in the English countryside.

As the meetings progressed, language difficulties emerged. The Belgian, German and Japanese Rose Societies called frequently for translations. Unfortunately, no facilities for translation existed. The Federation cannot expect meaningful participation by non-English speaking delegates without simultaneous translation. Without funds, of course, this cannot be done. West Germany has a Centennial coming up and would like to have the honour

of hosting a meeting of the Federation. It is obviously impractical to even consider a meeting with all the lectures and the business being conducted in German without benefit of translation.

The Royal National Rose Society had agreed in Chicago that there would be a portion of the proceeds of the Conference paid to the Federation. Although the amount of that contribution is as yet unknown, a formula for future contributions by host societies was agreed upon. Ultimately, the Federation will be funded but not sufficiently prior to the next conference in my estimation.

At a meeting of the Convention Liaison Committee at which the Canadian Rose Society was represented by Joe Budd and which I attended as an observer, the Chairman opened the meeting by suggesting that the site of the Conference in Israel be confirmed. He then proposed that this Committee be disbanded as having no other function than to award conventions. He felt there were too many committees and that this one could be combined with another existing committee. Joe Budd and I emphatically disagreed. We felt strongly our responsibility both to the Canadian Rose Society and to the Federation and argued that the Convention Liaison Committee has a great deal of responsibility both in seeing that the convention arrangements are properly made by the host society and also in assisting that society with advice and encouragement. Since the future funding of the Federation is to be through contributions made by future host societies, a vital Convention Liaison Committee is an essential. We suggested that the immediate past convention chairman should be the Convention Liaison Committee chairman so that the benefits of his experience could be passed on to the next host society. The committee fully endorsed our position.

When we gathered for the second and final meeting of Council, it seemed to me that insufficient time was being allowed for complete and adequate discussion. For reasons which are not quite clear, details of the convention finances were not available, although I had reason to believe that they should have been. I was disappointed that the meeting terminated without this information.

The closing banquet held at the Examination Hall was sold out as there was insufficient accommodation for all those attending the Convention. Fortunately, the extremely large delegation from West Germany held its own closing banquet elsewhere, their

President and Secretary joining us at the top table in time to listen to the speeches offering Centennial congratulations to the Royal National Rose Society. The contribution to the proceedings of the World Federation was a few minutes for the presentation to Mme. Meilland of Lottie Gunthart's lovely painting of the world's favourite rose, and a few brief remarks by Prof. Barney Ziady, the newly elected President of the Federation.

What concerns me in retrospect is that the work of the Council may continue to play second fiddle to the Convention itself. Already we have heard from our friends in South Africa that the meetings there are to be over as soon as possible so that we can enjoy the exciting program being planned by them. I look forward to that program but not to any further curtailment of the work of the Federation.

I only hope that these impressions will stimulate constructive thinking about the progress of the Federation so that it may play a more meaningful role in the future rather than becoming merely a vehicle for the honouring of host societies and a gathering of the clan. We should gather to honour the world's National Rose Societies and to further their efforts to achieve international cooperation.



*It was roses, roses all the way,
With myrtle mixed in my path like mad.
The house-roofs seemed to heave and sway,
The church-spires flamed, such flags they had,
A year ago on this very day.*

From "The Patriot" by Robert Browning.

The Search for a Rose

KEITH LAVER

THREE YEARS ago at a symposium at the Prince Hotel in Toronto, Sam McGredy was asked what he would consider to be a really outstanding project for Canadian rose enthusiasts. His reply was 'that a search for a rose which would be TRULY Canadian would be most significant'.

Since we already have a number of roses that have been hybridized and developed in Canada, we had to assume that the 'truly' part meant a rose or rose family whose characteristics were as widely adaptable as possible to the range of climatic conditions unique to Canada.

Let us look at some of the present roses:—

- a) bedding rose types
- b) show rose types
- c) shrub or landscape rose types
- d) climbing and pillar rose types
- e) miniatures in all four previous groups

Of these only the shrub or landscape group are adaptable to more than pockets of Canada. Canadian and foreign hybridizers have utilized a variety of extremely hardy species roses to provide a number of hardy hybrids that have a wide use over the southern half of the country. The southern half, by the way, includes over 90% of the population.

Some of the species that have proved valuable in hybridizing are *R. rugosa*, *R. blanda*, *R. woodsii*, *R. nitida*, *R. setigera*, *R. acicularis*, *R. laxa* and *R. arkansana*. There are many other species that due to chromosome numbers are more difficult to hybridize. *R. suffulta*, *R. macounii*, *R. rubrifolia* are other challenging species.

There are in existence now, many interesting hardy roses for the Canadian collector, and many of these have been hybridized by Canadians. They fail to interest mainly because of their

lack of recurrent bloom and their tendency to be uniformly large shrubby types. Future hybridizing must include hardy everblooming climbers. Candidates for parents are *R. paulii*, *R. souliana*, *R. wichuriana* and *R. laxa*. The hybridizing search must be for hardy, dwarf, everblooming, bedding-types to take the place of hybrid floribunda and hybrid tea roses. It must explore foliage variations particularly with the larger hybrids. *R. rubrifolia* can be used as a parent to find red-foliaged hybrids. Just imagine a hardy, red-foliaged rose covered with red or yellow heps in the fall. One could forgive the lack of recurrent bloom.

A number of concerned rosarians have joined together financially to start research at Guelph University intended to develop a breeding program for a better Canadian rose. We will have the experiences of a number of dedicated Canadian rose breeders to aid the foundation. H. H. Marshall of Morden Research Station, Percy Wright of Saskatoon, F. L. Skinner of Dropmore, Manitoba, F. Svejda of the Central Experimental Station at Ottawa and others have all contributed lifetimes of hybridizing. Their experiences can be used as a basis to search and find 'truly' Canadian roses.

Rosarians in Canada have unfortunately taken as "musts" the growing of the conventional hybrid teas, floribundas and climbers. The hardier hybrids put upon the market have had little sale and the Canadian hybridizers mentioned above have had little support from home owners. As a start let us help ourselves by purchasing some of the hardy Canadian hybridized varieties and listed below are their names, descriptions and where they may be obtained.

ADELAIDE HOODLESS (Marshall '72)

A hardy rose most closely resembling other red rose cultivars of the floribunda class which are lacking in hardiness. The bark on stems and twigs is reddish-brown and only a few spines are present. The foliage is glossy, normal green, medium in size with 7 leaflets per leaf and moderately resistant to blackspot and mildew. The flower buds are of medium size and ovate in shape and the shrub is vigorous, open and upright to 4' in height. This rose is a continuous and profuse bloomer from June to autumn frosts. The flowers are in



MABELLA (Hybrid Tea)
(Kordes '73)

clusters of up to 25 blooms, semi-double to double with about 25 petals when fully open, medium red in colour, faintly fragrant and long lasting as a cut flower.

Source: Aubin Nurseries Ltd.

Hortico

Morden Nurseries

Sheridan Nurseries Ltd.

Skinner's Nursery Ltd.

ALGONQUIN (Central Experimental Farm '28)

The purplish-rose flowers with a white center are large, single and flat. The fruits are large, red and bottle shaped and the foliage matt yellow-green. Very vigorous to 10' with profuse, non-recurrent bloom.

Source: No known commercial source at present.

ASSINIBOINE (Marshall '62)

The blooms are purplish-red, large to medium in size, semi-double, open and slightly fragrant. It flowers in abundance but intermittently, grows vigorously and is clothed with glossy bronze foliage.

Source: Morden Nurseries.

JENS MUNK (Svejda '74)

This plant was selected because it is very hardy, flowers abundantly in June-July and again in August-September, is very resistant to blackspot and has a good field resistance to powdery mildew. The medium pink flowers are 2½" in diameter (25 petals), very fragrant and are borne in clusters of 6-12. They are regular in form and show golden stamens when open. The shrub is vigorous, reaching a final height of 6½' with good foliage cover. The foliage is rugose and sparkling red hews are a fall adornment.

Source: Dutch Growers Garden Centre Ltd.

McConnell Nursery Co. Ltd.

KAKWA (Wallace '73)

The flowers are cream coloured with pronounced yellow stamens, highly perfumed, 2" to 3" in diameter, semi-double with 4 to 6 rows of petals. Fruit black. Height 2 to 3' hence suitable for foundation plantings. This shrub is more spreading than the species, very winterhardy and flowers profusely in late June. Foliage is medium green.

Source: Aubin Nurseries Ltd.
Sheridan Nurseries Ltd.

CUTHBERT GRANT (Marshall '67)

The semi-double flowers, cupped and slightly fragrant, are large and deep purplish-red. Buds are ovoid, foliage is glossy and the shrub is very vigorous and bushy with free intermittent bloom.

Source: Sheridan Nurseries Ltd.

GEORGE WILL (Skinner '39)

The 3" double deep pink flowers bloom in clusters and have a fragrance of cloves. The foliage is typically rugosa; the branches are slender and the height is from 3-4'. It blooms throughout the summer.

Source: Skinner's Nursery Ltd.

HENRY HUDSON (Svejda '77)

The very fragrant flowers, averaging 2½" in diameter with 25 petals are white with pink edges and in clusters of 6-12. The unopened bud is pink and the shrub vigorous, well-balanced with good foliage cover and attractive hedges. A very hardy new cultivar, flowering freely and repeatedly from June till frost. Resistant to blackspot and mildew.

Source: Material not commercially available at this time.

ISABELLA SKINNER

Fully double pink flowers from June till frost.

Source: Kackenhoff Nurseries Ltd.
Skinner's Nursery Ltd.

MARTIN FROBISHER (Svejda '68)

A hybrid rugosa with two-tone colouring of Neyron-rose. The flowers are arranged in clusters from 6 to 12, fragrant, medium sized with about 40 petals. This plant combines winter hardiness with a flowering season from June until frost and is resistant to mildew and blackspot. The shrub is 5-6' high, well balanced with good foliage cover. Wood is reddish-brown and upper parts of canes are spineless. Foliage is yellow-green.

Source: Dutch Growers Garden Centre Ltd.
McConnell Nursery Co. Ltd.

PRAIRIE DAWN (Morden Experimental Farm '59)

A rugosa-type hybrid with medium-sized double blooms of glowing pink. There is intermittent bloom all summer on the current season's wood. The shrub is upright to 5' with dark glossy foliage. Hardy on the prairies.

Source: Aubin Nurseries Ltd.
Sheridan Nurseries Limited

THERESE BUGNET (Bugnet, introduced by P. Wright '50)

Dark red conical but square-tipped buds open to large, double (30-40 petals) blooms of fragrant red passing to pale pink. New shoots reach 5-6' in three months. It blooms on old wood from mid-June to frost in Alberta.

Source: Aubin Nurseries Ltd.
Sheridan Nurseries Limited
Morden Nurseries
Kackenhoff Nurseries Ltd.

WASAGAMING (Skinner '39)

Double clear-rose flowers bloom recurrently on a vigorous shrub growing to 3'. Fragrant.

Source: Skinner's Nursery Ltd.

WILL ALDERMAN (Skinner '54)

A clear rose-pink with large, double, well-shaped and very fragrant blooms. The shrub is erect and bushy growing to 4' with intermittent bloom right up to frost.

Source: Skinner's Nursery Ltd.

* * *

Aubin Nurseries Ltd., Box 268, Carman, Man. R0G 0J0
Dutch Growers Garden Centre Ltd., 1700 Central Ave., Saskatoon,
Sask. S7N 2H5

Hortico, Robson Drive, R.R. 1, Waterdown, Ontario
McConnell Nursery Co. Ltd., R.R. 1, Port Burwell, Ont. N0J 1T0
Morden Nurseries, P.O. Box 1270, Morden, Man. R0G 1J0
Sheridan Nurseries Ltd., 1116 Winston Churchill Blvd., Oakville, Ont.
L6J 4Z2

Skinner's Nursery Ltd., Box 1030, Roblin, Man. R0L 1P0
Kackenhoff Nurseries Ltd., Lot 41, P.O. Box 2000, St. Norbert, Man.
R3V 1L4

Regional News

VICTORIA, B.C. — *Miss C. B. Caunt*

“WISH I had your complaint!”

Rose enthusiasts exchange envious glances over fences, across provincial boundaries. In Victoria's sunny October we snip foliage from unripened canes to induce dormancy. Oh, for a killing frost!

Farmers agreed with rosarians that 1976 was unusually sunless — a dull slow spring became a cloudy chilly summer. Labour Day at the Saanich Fair produced a scant half dozen specimen roses and a couple of bowls. We now begin the fifth week of bright settled weather and our gardens mimic Maytime in blooms and new growth.

The cyclic plague of green looper caterpillars (whose host is the Garry oak, rare elsewhere) appears in April; roses are soon added to their menu and the accepted remedy is personalized daily care and hand-picking. A disgusted gardener remarked, “There's not a single insect in Victoria — they're all happily married and raising large families.” Oh, for a killing frost!

Show entries testified to a poor year for roses. At the major mid-June show of the Victoria Horticultural Society PEACE and CHICAGO PEACE were runners-up to the Best in Show GARDEN PARTY. In September FRAGRANT CLOUD won top honours. Dependable favourites which are the mainstay at our shows were joined by AFRICAN STAR and ROYAL ALBERT HALL.

The V.H.S. Rose Study Group (35 keen rosarians) meets monthly, and its programme provides a key to local interest in roses.

For Horticultural members the Group held an April workshop — slides, books, demonstrations of pruning and grafting, highlighted by a display of paintings of roses by the renowned Emily Sartain who appeared in person. This and two public pruning demonstrations in city parks formed the public relations side of programming.

The programme of regular meetings included a speaker from

the Department of Agriculture on enemies of the rose, and a community college instructor on the basic role of soil. Nobody has fewer roses to spare than a rosarian, and the economical Japanese style of flower arranging was another appropriate topic.

Roses are no longer being propagated commercially on Vancouver Island following the withdrawal of the last major nursery from this activity. We will now be dependent on mainland sources which encourages us to order from farther afield. Such ordering on group purchases is being done for miniature roses, which have become quite a craze; others research catalogues for the old-fashioned and species roses. One full programme evening was devoted to each of these interests.

A slide show of English gardens, and a talk about books on roses completed the lectures. Field trips included: visit to admire major additions at a member's garden, a charter bus tour of Vancouver's show places, and a memorable afternoon at nearby Duncan where a lovely old garden hedged with roses (with a 10-foot curtain of climbing white City of York), shelters many notable roses, including the work of local hybridizers, Mr. Hepworth, and the late Mr. Parker.

VANCOUVER, B.C. — *M. Stockdale*

ONCE AGAIN, the VRS has enjoyed a year of growth and prosperity. Despite enduring quite the wettest summer on record, the society itself has flourished in almost every regard.

Mark Stockdale was elected President for a second term, with Past President Ken Wilson serving as Vice President. A vigorous energetic executive responded eagerly to every call on their services and efforts. To single out part or one would be unjust.

In March, we gave our usual pruning demonstration at public parks, sold Osmocote and also our special mix fertilizer. Our monthly general meetings were well attended, topping three hundred members at times. Society business has been almost completely eradicated from all general meetings except the November elections, leaving the executive to deal with the mundane affairs, and general membership to talk solely about roses. We were fortunate enough to enroll a total of one hundred new members this year.

June saw the departure of 25 members to Oxford, leaving some doubts as to the success of our annual Rose Show, but fortunately gaps in the ranks were quickly filled, and we had one of the most successful Rose Shows in the history of the society. Moving the venue to the new Van Dusen Gardens, we were able to enjoy the sight of our white vases, and forget our retired green milk bottles.

Big winners were Art Pastro and John Gallaher, the former winning the most meritorious exhibit in the show with a fine box of twelve and with that old champion, Peace, coming through again to give Mrs. V. Lang the best in the show.

Following the show we had our garden week, when members are encouraged to visit designated gardens from the society and observe what other members are growing. Two gardens were open each night during the week.

Our annual Garden Party was held this year at the home of Dr. Bateman. Blessed with a superb sunny day, members were able to admire his handsome yard, with lawns sloping down to pines and the sea, bordered on either side by enormous flanking beds of roses.

The highlight of the year was the visit of our peripatetic New Zealanders on their way to Oxford. We spent two days together, culminating with a happy meeting where we spoke of the deeds of Jack Lovelock and the problems of windy weather on the South Island; a memorable evening for us all.

While we have suffered a wet summer, it's been great for basal breaks!

CALGARY, ALTA. — *Mrs. J. Enns*

AFTER A fairly mild winter when losses were minimal, and an early spring, we thought we were off to a good start for the season.

Growth did come early for this part of the country, many plants were leafing out by the end of May. New bushes from Scotland, Eastern Canada and Portland, Oregon came through the mails in excellent condition.

The early spring soon gave way to a wet, chilly June when growth was slowed somewhat. However, as we neared the date of our Annual Rose Show on July 24th, there were lots of beautiful bloom in good condition.

On the evening of the 18th, a devastating hail storm hit the majority of rose gardens in Calgary and immediate district and destroyed most of the blossoms. A hasty Rose Society Executive Meeting was called and a unanimous decision was reached to postpone the show until August 7th, when it was felt that at least some of the gardens would have recovered to a certain extent.

With the cooperation of most of our members and rosarians from other parts of Alberta, we held a very creditable show. There were around 400 entries and the blooms compared very favorably with other years. A decision has been reached to hold this show from one to two weeks earlier this coming year.

We also have a fair sized Rose Section in the Annual Horticultural Show held the latter part of August which is also well supported. By this date local roses had recovered sufficiently to take most of the awards.

September and the first two weeks in October were the most favorable months weather-wise for rose cultivation — growth and bloom were tremendous. Some of the taller growing rose bushes such as Summer Sunshine, Coral Star and some of the Hybrid Perpetuals reached a height of five feet which is extremely unusual for this area.

At the time of writing, bushes are well watered in, cut down to about fifteen inches and defoliated, ready for hilling. Dry soil is stockpiled and covered with plastic to keep the moisture out.

However, we have had no real hard frosts so the stems are still quite green, not ready to hill up as yet. This should be done in a few weeks time. After the job of hilling is completed, we personally intend to place some well rotted manure around each hill to the depth of about three inches, hoping that this will keep the soil temperature fairly even. One of our winter problems is the alternate freezing and thawing caused by the Chinook winds which sweep through the mountain passes at intervals to raise temperatures up to 50 degrees in a few hours. When these winds last for a week or so, they can do quite a bit of damage by forcing trees and shrubbery into premature growth which dies when below zero weather comes back.

Wind also causes a lot of damage by dehydration so we try always to have a fence for protection on the north side of each bed.

SASKATCHEWAN — *Mr. W. Archibald*

MR. WM. ARCHIBALD won the Saskatchewan Championship for roses at the Provincial Horticultural Show at Prince Albert. And Mr. Gordon Grindle, Flin Flon, informed us that their Summer Show was cancelled and entries sent to the Winnipeg International Entries in their Fall Show were 20% less than last year, perhaps due to the drought.

Since the spring onslaught of "the worms", pests seem to have been kept under control. Black spot had been minimized, but there are reports of mildew on roses these past two months.

MANITOBA — *Mrs. H. A. Biddulph*

THE SUMMER of '76 will surely be remembered as a bonus year by Manitoba rosarians. Last fall was balmy, above normal temperatures until November 10th, some rain on the 7th, and no snow until the 19th. The winter was generally warmer, with a fair amount of snow cover and loss of plants was minimal in most areas, except the North, where it was as much as 50% in some cases.

Growth was delayed this year, by a cool spring with less than half the normal amount of moisture. The rains came the second week in June, bringing our first flush of bloom about 10 days early, and the bloom was continuous into August, despite the excessive heat and lack of rain. A third flush commenced the first week of this month, raising hopes of again enjoying roses well into October, as we did last year. However, intensive watering will be necessary, due to total absence of rain.

Summer activities began with our three shows at the Red River Exhibition late in June, where more than 400 specimens, excellent in quality, set a new record for the number of entries.

On July 7th, following a lapse of a few years, the Rose Field Day was held in the English Garden at Assiniboine Park. More than 85 persons attended, with many new rosarians bringing specimens. The evening was both informative and entertaining, when exhibitors were given the opportunity to "judge" the blooms, and compare their choices with those of the presiding judges. Prof. John Walker then explained the judging, Mr. Jack Nichol demonstrated preparation of roses for show, and tours were conducted in the Rose Garden.

The Winnipeg Horticultural Society's International Show in August, also featured an increase in rose entries, although other sections experienced a decline, and we are grateful to the out-of-town exhibitors who helped make the show a success. Mr. John Wilson, Flin Flon, 500 miles North, brought the Best Red Rose, and took top honours with Miss Windsor, as the Best Rose Second Day; Mr. Henry Halvarson, Minneapolis, 500 miles to the South also took home a number of prizes. From the West, Mrs. J. Kamp of Brandon, won Best Rose in Show, and the C.R.S. Bronze Medal for the Best Peace Rose, with her Flaming Peace. There were prize winning entries from Sioux Lookout to the East, and Mr. Skogan of Winnipeg won the Mrs. W. A. (Peg) MacDonald Award for the Novice Class.

BARRIE AND DISTRICT REPORT — *Mrs. R. Caldwell*

ROSES in the Barrie-Orillia District this year were good. Eight members from here exhibited at the Canadian Rose Show.

Best Rose in the Show at the Barrie Horticultural Society Show was an elegant bloom of Electron shown by Mr. Cancilla.

At the Oro Horticultural Society Show, Mrs. Ackroyd won the Red Rose Tea Trophy with her Chrysler Imperial while Mrs. Fenton won Best in Show with a beautiful yellow.

It is hoped all our Regional Societies will be able to participate in the new C.R.S. Junior program.

The abundance of rain this summer created quite a lot of blackspot and mildew was a problem.

The very early freeze-up caught some of us with our roses not covered, so we will have to keep our hopes up for the snow to come soon.

LAKE HURON AND AREA — *Mrs. A. Barnett*

"GATHER YE rose-buds while ye may, old Time is still a-flying" was the refrain pounding over and over in my head as I hurriedly scurried from rose to rose, snipping off the last buds of summer, which had just received their first icy coating, those last precious buds, some of which never did adapt to the nice cozy confines of the living room. I always feel sad when it's time to say "adios" for another 8 months. So sad, in fact, I'm heading to sunny Mexico's "City of Roses" (Guadalajara) where I can enjoy my favourite blooms over the winter!!

Speaking of gathering "rose-buds while you may" the highlight of my year has been a group of lovely "buds of promise" under the name of Goderich Green Thumbers. The enthusiasm and interest in roses, especially displayed by this group of 45 children has been most gratifying and soul-satisfying. I am most grateful to the C.R.S. for their support and encouragement, through the introduction of the Junior Medal as a token of recognition of the children's efforts. The award was won this year by Patrick Madden, who is 9 years old and who displayed the most beautiful specimen blooms. In the Junior Show, there were 34 exhibitors with a total of 180 entries, mostly roses.

Our good neighbour, Clinton Horticultural Society, held their Annual Rose Show the third weekend in June also and this was one of the finest shows ever. Although we personally did not enjoy the cool, damp summer, the roses apparently did not share our reaction. The specimen blooms were superb. Mrs. J. Barnett came home with the silver rose bowl, and the Red Rose Tea Trophy for Oklahoma. Lolita won top honours for best rose in the show. Goderich Garden Club held their Spring Flower Show the same day as the Juniors and although there was a smaller rose section, some fine specimens were entered with the C.R.S. medal going to Mrs. N. Hugill.

The last function of the year is the Bayfield Fair, just 6 miles south of Goderich and once again roses were the judge's favourites and although many magnificent specimens of various summer flowers were on display, the arrangements with roses and specimen blooms once again stole the show. Mrs. J. Barnett won highest points in the show.

Well, the roses have donned their pyjama bottoms (rose collars) and we are now getting ready for the next stage which is to fill up the collars with fresh clean soil. Then after ground freeze-up, my good neighbour will drive in with a few loads of strawy-manure and I hope they will have a good sleep till I return to them next Spring.

WINDSOR AND DISTRICT — *George Magee*

THE WINTER of 1975-76 could have been a kind one for the roses except for one unusual night. Following a mild early winter with abundant snowfall, the inevitable thaw removed the snow cover

and the temperature dropped to -15° F. at the official Windsor testing site and -18° F. in Detroit. Bushes were killed to ground level and below and a fair number were killed outright. Some growers have remarked that this winter damage kept their roses below normal growth and bloom production.

The June bloom this year was brought about suddenly in a week of great heat and strangely enough was very fine and blooms were very large with good colour. All affiliated societies in this area had their rose shows for the weekend of June 12th and 13th, which just about coincided with the best of the hybrid teas.

The Greater Windsor Horticultural Society had a fine show on June 12th and the Queen of the show was a good Swarthmore.

The hot weather brought out the roses that like and need heat such as Goliath, really huge and beautiful, with no balled centers, as well as Angel Girl and others that rain and cold leave with such bad centers and coarse blooms.

The Windsor Rose Society held its annual miniature rose show on June 29th, with the prize being the bronze medal of the C.R.S. A large number of excellent specimens were shown, both single blooms and sprays. The judges picked the best single bloom and the best spray and had the audience vote for the winner which turned out to be the single bloom, Judy Fischer.

Jackson Park was very fine in June and July but held down by the drought in August. The control of disease in the park has been remarkable for several years.

As I write this in September, the four weeks of drought and alternating high temperatures and record lows has changed and the first autumn show has been held in our affiliated societies. This writer was fortunate enough to win best rose in the Greater Windsor Horticultural Society show with Toro.

THE NIAGARA REGION — *Mrs. M. McCann*

THE WINTER of '75-'76 wasn't as kind to roses in the Niagara area as the previous year. Root damage was minimum but the canes were killed back harshly. Old bushes suffered the most while new ones went unscathed.

Pruning back to good wood with plump eyes was almost a frustrating chore. Bushes in our own garden looked "butchered"

after the job was completed. Several hot days and warm rains toward the later part of April quickened stem and leaf growth. The bushes that had suffered winter ills made a remarkable recovery.

Aphids were no problem but the European Earwig is a bit of a pest this past two years. An unfolding bud makes a secure place to hide in during the day. I am not too sure of how much damage these night-dining creatures do to roses.

Blackspot is rampant in gardens where preventative control was neglected. Heavy dews, during cool nights with hot daytime temperatures are showing up the lack of care against Mildew. What a joy it is to have disease-resistant varieties growing and proving their worth.

Rose blooms, while not always the best, have been abundant, especially on the varieties considered to be good repeaters. "Clustering" has been the "in thing" this season according to the replies to my inquiries. And, some of the top-rated roses have performed the worst — White Masterpiece for one. The roses that do badly when the weather is unfavorable, have scorched, balled and faded. However — there is always another year for them to do better.

June '76 was no exception to all the other hot ones in the past few years. Roses reached peak bloom by June 19th and Rose Shows started at that time. The Niagara-On-The-Lake Show as usual, had a fine display of specimen blooms and rose arrangements.

Thorold Horticultural Society had a good show with Wm. McCann and Mrs. MacIntyre the big winners.

The best in show at the Stamford Show was won by Mr. Charles Beckett with a Peace rose.

At the Fort Erie Show, M. D. Kirkland won the best red and the best in show and Mrs. Gordon Wepler won best White (Pascale) and best Yellow (Oregon).

The Dunnville Society had a good quality show, Roy Millar being the big winner, with Mrs. Bradford dominating in the floribundas and climbers.

The Port Colborne Rose Show had some excellent blooms from Lois Shickluna who won best in show with "Perfecta" plus other awards. Hugh Rose also was a big winner and these two repeated their success at the Welland Rose Festival.

STONEY CREEK - GRIMSBY — *Mrs. A. L. Naismith*

REPORT TIME is here once again in the Stoney Creek and Grimsby area. Casualties were very light this past winter. A hot spell in April brought the Roses on very quickly but they suffered quite a setback before Spring finally arrived. The bushes put on tremendous growth which made an outstanding display of bloom in June and the foliage was outstanding (the best I have seen for the last few years). The local Horticultural Societies seem to put more emphasis on Rose Growing. There were outstanding blooms at the various Flower Shows. The weather pattern of the past summer in the Grimsby and Beamsville area agreed with the roses, as they were a riot of colour all summer long and seemed to be fairly free of disease. Stoney Creek itself had a very good summer of Roses but yellow leaf and blackspot were quite prevalent.

HAMILTON DISTRICT — *G. J. Patterson*

THIS YEAR in Hamilton and District the gardens have been very beautiful. A fair amount of rain, and the temperature, though sometimes hot, ranged mostly between 50 and 80 degrees F. for two months.

The grass, which was usually lush and green, set off the rose beds beautifully. At this September date, the reports of various members of nearby areas are somewhat poor. There is much blackspot, defoliation, and mildew is now starting.

The writer has found green fly not so bad, but there has been a great increase in the numbers of Japanese beetles. To date, mine have numbered 270 on light coloured varieties. A few members knock the beetles into a tin with some varsol or coal oil, but the organic gardeners are telling of a botanical powder called Milky Spore disease. This is said to destroy the beetles forever in the treated area, and harms no other insects or birds. It is placed in the grass at spots about 4 ft. apart, one teaspoon to a spot. It is costly, about \$10 per lb. It is suggested that neighbours in the community use it also. Milky Spore Powder has been advertised in World Garden Products, and also in the A.R.S. magazine at \$14.

Another suggestion that may help to repel the beetles is to

grow garlic, white geraniums, or larkspur near or among the roses.

Our June Show was splendid with a large number of entries and about six to seven hundred paid admissions.

Garden visits in July were enjoyed.

PETERBOROUGH AND DISTRICT — *Dr. Fern A. Rahmel*

SNOW COVER in this area was scanty last winter and this as well as the recurring pattern of thawing and freezing through January and February resulted in many losses, particularly in the northern part of the district which is away from the moderating influence of Lake Ontario. However, by show time in June there were many fine blooms in spite of the winter's substantial losses. Both the Peterborough and Lakefield Rose Shows, staged by the local Horticultural Societies, had fewer exhibits than the previous year, but the roses were excellent in quality.

The Peterborough Rose Show attracted exhibits from a wide area as well as from local gardens. The Best Rose in Show was entered by Mr. W. G. Hartwick of Lindsay. It was his first entry and his fine specimen of Kordes Perfecta not only won him the Mersereau Trophy, but also the C.R.S. medal, which is given here for the best entry by a novice. Mr. Hartwick is one of the growers of this area who are using a water-soluble fertilizer on the leaves every two weeks after the initial heavy soil fertilization in early May. He also mixes Cygon 2E with the spray once in a while to control aphids and has had no problem with fungus diseases. The roses he brought to the Peterborough show were excellent examples of the success of his methods.

Belleville always has a large and interesting two-day show. Unfortunately, this year's Olympic Festival of Flowers conflicted in its dates with the C.R.S.'s Tournament of Roses, but the chairman, Mr. Jim McCulloch, arranged for a display of C.R.S. material, which was much appreciated. The Belleville Show annually attracts over 900 entries and while the Rose Show is only part of this, it nevertheless has some 95 classes for roses. Belleville was using a new point system in judging this year: 7 points for a first, 3 points for a second, and 1 point for a third, which seemed to work well in computing sweepstake awards. Mr. Brining of Cobourg was a major winner there as well.

Kingston was an actual Olympic site this year and their Rose Show was cancelled, but while there was no show as such, there were rose exhibits arranged as part of the overall decorative scheme carried out in connection with the Olympics. Some Kingston growers showed winning blooms in Belleville. Mr. R. H. Edney writes that he has had good success using lawn sod as an extra mulch and has wintered over a hundred roses without a loss for the last two years.

Cobourg's Show came on June 30 and in spite of stormy weather and torrential rain throughout much of the area, it had many fine exhibits. Smaller flower shows such as those in Omemee and Fenelon Falls had good classes of roses as did the Gladiolus Show in late August in Peterborough. Some growers in the district were disheartened and puzzled by the fact that their roses lost all their leaves in late summer for no discernible reason. Perhaps the bushes were as confused by the quixotic weather as the rest of us. Now with frost in the air, my own bushes are covered with buds.

This area lost a good friend of horticulture in general with the death in mid-September of Mrs. G. K. Fraser of Burleigh Falls. Mrs. Fraser was President of the Peterborough Horticultural Society for 12 years and did much to encourage rose growing here and in the district. Lakefield's major trophy is one she donated for the exhibitor winning the most points at the Rose Show. Her beautiful garden at Stoney Lake contained many fine specimens of the roses she loved and was a striking testimony to her frequent statement that you could grow roses anywhere if you prepared the soil properly and paid attention to them. She will be fondly remembered by the many rose growers in this area whom she encouraged.

CORNWALL AREA — *J. M. Hodgson*

THE 1976 rose growing season has been an average one in the Cornwall area. Adequate snow coverage was constant throughout the winter and remained until the last week of March. Although pruning was completed by April 3rd, new growth was only two inches long by April 30th. The entire month was much cooler than normal and the icing on the cake was too much to bear when twelve inch shoots were covered with wet snow by freakish pre-



CASTLE MANNHEIM (Floribunda)
(Kordes '76)

cipitation on May 19th. No damage was noted, however, and by the middle of June, the rose beds were in their glory.

Colours were exceptionally clear and intense on most cultivars throughout the first blooming period. Particularly noteworthy were Pink Parfait, Confidence, Garden Party, Sutter's Gold, Contempo, Peer Gynt, Royal Highness, Simon Bolivar, Chicago Peace, Sunblest, Perfume Delight and Redgold. The majority of rosarians in the Seaway Valley were pleased with the first bloom and enthusiasm was much in evidence as many entries were displayed in the rose shows of both the Brockville and Martintown Horticultural Societies. Recognition is also given to the City of Cornwall for its splendid rose garden which compliments its new Justice Complex so well.

A cool, wet and windy summer postponed the second bloom until the first of August. From that period on however, roses bloomed virtually non-stop until killing frosts in the third week of October. Local rosarians note with interest that the canes are substantially harder than normal this autumn. We take this as a hopeful sign that all bushes will come through the winter with minimum damage under cover of either soil mounds and leaves or plywood and styrofoam boxes.

OTTAWA DISTRICT — *Miss Grace Shewfelt*

THE WINTER of 1975/76 produced a gamut of wintry conditions. December and January were very cold with an inadequate snow cover; February and March were stormy and icy.

When I took the winter covering off the roses they looked dead and friends confirmed that their roses had the same lifeless appearance. However, sprouts gradually appeared around the base of the plants, with the exception of my beloved American Heritage which had always produced vigorous growth and abundant blooms. I delayed digging up the plant and was surprised when a lone shoot appeared in September. It seems unlikely that it will survive the coming winter.

The Hansa rose, a rather straggly six-foot bush, appeared to have given up. Later, however, there were sprouts on the lower branches and I pruned off the now dead upper branches. The result, a shorter, neater bush which bloomed profusely and turned a very pleasing colour in the autumn.

There was a heavy snowstorm in early May when the roses were covered with delicate shoots and the tulips and daffodils were blooming. The tulips stood bravely upright with snowy caps but the bright heads of the daffodils bent over to the ground and many of them seemed unable to rise when the snow melted. I rescued the sunny blooms, rinsed them off carefully and had bouquets of daffodils all over the house. Fortunately even tender rose branches are resilient and they survived this ordeal with no apparent harm.

The summer was mainly cool with quite a few cloudy days. Roses seemed to like this atmosphere better than the intense heat of the previous summer. They bloomed frequently and the flowers lasted longer.

There were many lovely entries in the Ottawa Horticultural Society's Rose Show. The Horticultural Society hold their August flower show in tents at the Experimental Farm. Roses appeared in many of the floral arrangements and also in the class for specimen roses.

The weather has been unseasonably cold since the middle of October. When I look at my roses, neatly clad in green collars, I wonder how they will fare through what promises to be another winter of extreme and varying weather conditions.

MONTREAL — *Mrs. A. Guadagni*

FOLLOWING A very warm spring most varieties bloomed about a week earlier than usual and then as a result of lower temperatures and abundant moisture continued blooming throughout the summer and fall. Colours were brilliant but because of the amount of rain there was considerable balling. Varieties accustomed to English-type weather did extremely well. As far as quantity of bloom is concerned, it was below normal in June but better than average for the season as a whole.

Blackspot was rampant despite diligent efforts with spray programs. Considerable defoliation resulted but the bushes started to recover in early September, blooming well and with fair foliage thereafter. Some mildew has been experienced.

Five major shows were held:—

Montreal West Horticultural Society Rose Show — June 24.

Results: Best in Show — Camelot; Second Best — Mirandy;
Third Best — Whisky Mac.

Town of Mount Royal Horticultural Society Rose Show —
June 25.

Lakeshore Rose and Bloom Show — June 26.

This Show was staged by three Lakeshore Horticultural
Societies — Dorval, Pointe Claire and Beaconsfield and all
Montreal Societies were invited to participate.

Montreal Rose Society Exhibition of Roses and Rose Culture —
September 14.

Mrs. Audrey Guadagni was the only member to represent
the Montreal area at the Roscent Conference in Oxford, England
in July. She reports that the Conference was an outstanding
success but that the greatest pleasure was in meeting and talking
to rosarians from all over the world.

NORTHERN NEW BRUNSWICK — *Mr. L. A. Miller*

THE WINTER of 1975-76 was comparatively easy on roses in
Northern New Brunswick, as the snow came early and stayed
late. The exception was my tree roses and I lost all 24 of these.
I carried my experiment described in previous reports too far as
I had a pay loader dig a large pit and after putting all the tree
roses in this pit and covering them as before, as soon as the
ground froze I covered the entire area with balsam boughs. When
they were uncovered in the spring, not a single one had survived.
I believe that I must have over-protected them.

This has been a very good season for the hybrid teas, grandifloras and floribundas with lots of bloom and very little trouble with insects or disease. I still carry out my practice of treating all bushes and the earth around them with Benlate in early spring and late fall.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND — Dr. R. G. Lea

1976 HAS BEEN a reasonably good year with the usual discrepancy between gardens. The Winter was not good because of poor snow cover. The Spring was quite long and cool with the result that some gardens displayed higher than average loss. Some were more fortunate. There seems to have been a lot of latent damage to

some gardens. My own garden had quite a severe loss during the season of the Roses. They appeared to survive the winter quite well, only to quietly expire during the summer. Further, and still writing personally, the new planting of this year has done very poorly with abnormally high failure.

NOVA SCOTIA — *Mr. W. Armstrong*

THE WINTER of 1975-76, while comparatively mild, was very unkind to the rose gardener. Rains followed by cold weather left the gardens without a protective snow cover. Alternate freezing and thawing was more than the bushes could stand even though they were well mounded with earth and covered with evergreen boughs. Losses ranged from twenty to fifty percent.

Spring came early and with it a dry spell which lasted through May and June. Because the above average losses were not discovered until after regular replacements had been ordered, local outlets such as department stores did a thriving business, and many of these new bushes did not survive the dry weather. Gardeners who watered managed to save their bushes but were disappointed because most of the bushes were incorrectly labelled.

The Annual Rose Show was down in the number of entries although the showing was commendable considering the season. July brought rain and the roses responded by sending up canes which by September were three to four feet tall. Most rose lovers are now surveying their gardens to determine what they will need to get them back in shape for next year.

The Clearing House

Compiled and edited jointly by

MRS. A. GUADAGNI

7431 Kingsley Rd., Apt. 1001
Montreal, Que.

MRS. K. FLOOD

and 95 48th Avenue
Lachine, Que.

FOR THE 1977 Canadian Rose Annual, 49 contributors to the Clearing House have sent in a total of 778 reports — a very satisfactory response.

Ontario accounted for 19 contributors, Quebec 9, British Columbia 6, Manitoba 6, Prince Edward Island 2, Saskatchewan 1, New Brunswick 1 and the United States 5. We were very pleased to have 6 contributors from Manitoba this year, and a first in many years from Saskatchewan, however we had no reports from Nova Scotia or Alberta — hope we'll hear from them next year. We would also appreciate reports from anyone else who reads this article and feels like volunteering.

The quality of the reports improves each year and the personal comments were interesting and informative. One suggestion — check your Annual before reporting on any rose to see whether we have stated **LAST YEAR FOR REPORTING THIS ROSE**. We had to eliminate a number of reports because they no longer qualified.

For the 1978 Annual, any rose hybridized before 1972 should be eliminated, but you may include 1972 introductions that were not readily available that year. The Clearing House is intended to cover those roses introduced during the last five years but a certain amount of flexibility is necessary, so use your Annual as a guide.

So many of you add a brief letter when sending in your reports and we read them with great interest and pleasure — thank you. We hope you will continue to contribute, and perhaps you can encourage a fellow rose grower to volunteer.

We hope 1977 will be a good rose-growing year for all of you.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

- Archibald, Mr. Wm. A., Box 235, Weldon, Sask.
 Ardoino, Mr. John, 41 Twin Pauls Cresc., Scarboro, Ont.
 Baillie, Mrs. J. H., 89 Burnhamthorpe Rd., Islington, Ont.
 Bakes, Mr. Alan, 508 Deloraine Ave., Toronto, Ont.
 Bakes, Mrs. Viola, R.R. 4, Marmora, Ont.
 Barrett, Mrs. Gerald, 101 North River Rd., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
 Batchelor, Mr. M. R., 330 Claude, Dorval, Que.
 Biddulph, Mrs. H., Box 9, Group 322, R.R. 3, Winnipeg, Man.
 Billington, Mr. E., 2350 Nottingham Rd., Victoria, B.C.
 Bird, Mr. G., 1302 Collegewood Dr., Ypsilanti, Mich., U.S.A.
 Britton, Mr. W., 8930 Rodier, Brossard, Que.
 Caldwell, Mrs. Reta, Shanty Bay, Ont.
 Combs, Mr. K., Souris, Man.
 Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. V., 15 Brookdale Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.
 Elko, Mrs. Mary, Winnipeg, Man.
 Flood, Mrs. K., 95 48th Ave., Lachine, Que.
 Food, Mrs. J. R. G., 131 Ballantyne Ave. S., Montreal West, Que.
 Ghio, Mr. J. H., Bay View Gardens, 1201 Bay St., Santa Cruz, Calif., U.S.A.
 Goulding, Mr. E. D., 96 Cheltenham Ave., Toronto, Ont.
 Grindle, Mr. G. H., Flin Flon, Man.
 Guadagni, Mrs. A., 7431 Kingsley Rd., Apt. 1001, Montreal, Que.
 Hodgson, Mr. John, 324 5th St. E., Cornwall, Ont.
 Humenick, Mrs. M., 11161 Bubbs Rd., Cupertino, Calif., U.S.A.
 Jubien, Mr. E. B., 160 Vivian Ave., Town of Mount Royal, Montreal, Que.
 Keith, Mr. R. H., 160 Centre St. W., Richmond, Ont.
 Kirkland, Mr. M. D., 20 Highland Ave., Fort Erie, Ont.
 Kopecky, Mr. R. J., 11557 Prairie View Drive, Omaha, Neb., U.S.A.
 Lyzaniwsky, Mrs. W., 276 Betty Anne Drive, Willowdale, Ont.
 Magee, Mr. G. H., 775 Roselawn Drive, Windsor, Ont.
 Marshall, Mr. C. C., 5 West 4th St., Hamilton, Ont.
 Meyer, Mr. Theo, 436 Queen's Rd., St. Lambert, Que.
 Miller, Mr. Les, Box 1194, Dalhousie, N.B.
 Moir, Mrs. J., Winnipeg, Man.
 McCann, Mrs. Wm., 1 Queen St. N., Thorold, Ont.
 Naismith, Mrs. A. L., 9 Connor St., Stoney Creek, Ont.
 Ouellette, Mrs. E., 19 Bras d'Or, Pointe Claire, Que.
 Packard, Mrs. J. H., 822 So. Spaulding Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., U.S.A.
 Pastro, Mr. A., 5226 McKee St., South Burnaby, B.C.
 Patterson, Mr. G. J., 77 Marion Ave. N., Hamilton, Ont.
 Pattinson, Mr. R., 31 Cameron Dr., Ancaster, Ont.
 Rëndle, Mrs. Anne, 1853 Fern St., Victoria, B.C.
 Schulte, Mrs. Moira, 1035 Lassam Rd., Richmond, B.C.
 Sutherland, Mr. J.C., 129 Fitzroy St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
 Timberg, Mrs. Doris, Winnipeg, Man.
 U.B.C. Botanical Gardens, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.
 Webster, Mrs. G. H., 1550 Erin Place, Dorval, Que.
 Wehrfritz, Mr. H. C., 80 Fassett Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
 Wilson, Mr. John, Flin Flon, Man.
 Yeomans, Mr. C. D., 6276 Dunbar St., Vancouver, B.C.

The following abbreviations apply: Plant—pl.; year—yr.; height in feet—'; height in inches—"; Floribunda—Fl.; Grandiflora—Gr.; Hybrid Tea—H.T.; Climber—Cl.; Shrub—S.; Miniature—Min.

ACCENT, Fl. (Warriner '76). Bright red. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr. 12", Calif.): Semi-double bloom, bright yellow stamens, opens fast — flat. Decorative form, good substance, short dense growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. Good border plant — looks like big red pin cushion.

ADELAIDE HOODLESS, S. (H. H. Marshall '72). Medium red. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6½', Ont.): Ovoid buds open to flat semi-double blooms in clusters on short stems. Good substance, spreading bush with medium green, glossy foliage, reddish brown bark, good hips. Disease free and very hardy. I like this rose but too vigorous for a small city garden. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2'8", Ont.): Semi-double bloom in clusters, mass of bloom in June and July, no repeat. Opens flat, good substance, orange hips, some blackspot. Very hardy with protection. Not free growing but may be better next year.

ADOLPH HORSTMANN, H.T. (Kordes '72) (Dr. A. Verhage x Colour Wonder). Bronze yellow. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Cupped, 6" blooms, rippling petals, good substance, fragrant. Dark green disease-free foliage on upright bush. Excellent garden rose, very vigorous, brilliant colour but few blooms. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 1 yr. 5', Que.): Super colour, good substance but not enough petalage for exhibition purposes. Tall grower with good, shiny foliage, seems disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Golden-apricot full bloom, wavy petals, flat form, good substance, big bronze foliage and fairly free of disease. Rich color in cool weather — red blends at edges. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Double bloom, frilled edge, repeats well. Cupped form, excellent substance, waxy healthy foliage, appears hardy. Very pleased with first year results — good bloomer, attractive color. C. C. Marshall (6 pls. 2-3 yrs., med. tall, Ont.): Full, flattish blooms, plenty of firm petals, matt green foliage, a little black-spot, hardy. One of the bright spots in the garden or indoors — last well, petals drop cleanly, strong stems. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Ont.): Many frilly petals, flat full form, good substance. Developing into a sturdy plant but stingy bloomer first year. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): Large flat bloom, decorative form, good substance, no disease. I like this free flowering variety — blooms long lasting, very attractive ruffled edges to petals. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Flat, long lasting bloom with very good substance. Slow repeater, no outstanding features — will discard. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

AENNE BURDA, H.T. (Kordes '73) (Seedling x Gruss and Berlin). Blood red. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Mich.): Small, bright, high centered bloom. Very poor growth first year — almost no bloom. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Narrow petals, color consistent, very good substance, upright grower, healthy. A good red rose although not outstanding.

ALEXANDER, H.T. (Harkness '72) (Super Star x (Anne Elizabeth x Allgold)). Orange vermilion, 22 petals. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Intense color, doesn't fade, exhibition form, good substance. Slow to repeat — only two flushes of bloom. Average foliage, absolutely disease free. Mrs. J. R. G. Foot (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): A pretty rose — softer colour than Tropicana, good form and substance. A shy bloomer this year and some blackspot. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Serrated petals, high centered form, good substance, long stems. Tall grower, smallish foliage, mildews. Brilliant luminous color but blows fast. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): Brilliant carrying colour but softer and more even than Tropicana. Petal count is only 22 but can produce exhibition blooms. Excellent substance, strong bushy grower, dark green shiny foliage, very hardy. Absolutely disease-free although surrounded by other roses which had severe blackspot. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Loose, semi-double bloom holds well when fully open. Decorative form, excellent substance, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Spicy fragrance, produces many sprays of bloom. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Medium size, semi-double bloom, loose form, good substance. Tall grower with abundant, disease-free foliage, hardy. Very attractive rose for bedding purposes — great deal of bloom, repeats well — highly recommended. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 3 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Loose cupped bloom, fair substance, smallish petals, fades in sun but nice when cut, some fragrance. Blooms and stems thin for our summer heat. Hardy. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Calif.): Large petals of good substance stand high, decorative form. Beautiful shiny green foliage, no disease. Color enchants me, glows like a spotlight were on it. Best new rose — I want more. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1-3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Loose bloom, not many petals but intense colour. Since better varieties are available in this color range I will be without it next year. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 4 yrs. 90", B.C.): Beautiful colour, could do with few more petals but gorgeous fully open. Too tall but healthy.

ALEXANDRA, H.T. (Kordes '73). Bronze-yellow. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 18", Mich.): Small attractive bloom, high centered, fair substance but opens rapidly. Hasn't grown in first year — no vigor, very little bloom. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): High centered form, good substance, nice copper color — pleasing. Tall grower, light green foliage, mildews. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Medium size, double cupped bloom, fair petalage, good to fair substance. Fine color if cut but fades in sun. Healthy matt green foliage, but growth none too rugged. Art Pastro (1 pl. 1 yr., B.C.): Nice coppery yellow bloom for first year — could be a sleeper. Average growth and foliage, some blackspot. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Well formed bloom for garden or exhibition, good substance, non-fading, weather resistant, interesting colour but only a few blooms this year. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Small, well formed blooms, upright growth habit. Does not perform as well as Lolita.

ALPINE SUNSET, H.T. (Cant '75) (Dr. A. J. Verhage x Grandpa Dickson). Peach pink flushed yellow, 30 petals. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Fragrant, blooms singly and in small trusses, could be good exhibition. Globular form, upright grower with medium green,

glossy, disease-free foliage. Most impressed last year but not as good this year — blooms opened in wet weather but badly marked. Hoping for better summer and better bush next year.

AMAZING GRACE, H.T. (Anderson '73). Dark pink. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Cerise pink blooms, on small side, attractive in bud to ½ open stage. Loose form, good substance, upright grower, no disease. Lasts well when cut — good garden variety but not a show bloom.

AMERICA, Cl. (Warriner '75) AARS '76. Soft peach apricot. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6-8', Calif.): Decorative form, good substance, opens slowly. Good growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. Makes lots of basal breaks, excellent background climber. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 5', Ont.): A beautiful bloom with fragrance, seems to withstand all types of weather conditions. A pleasant surprise in the recent AARS.

ANABELL (Korbell), Fl. (Kordes '73) (Zorina x Colour Wonder). Salmon orange with deeper edge, 24 petals. Mrs. G. Barrett (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 2½', P.E.I.): H.T. type bloom, good lasting color, good repeater. Substance is good, growth habit compact, fairly disease-resistant, hardy. Reta Caldwell (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Perfect H.T. shape, lovely colour, long lasting — beautiful. Grows singly and in clusters, medium green foliage, no disease. Shall get more plants next year — excellent for corsages and floral design. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Very fine rose with a most appealing color. Many clusters like a bouquet, high centered form, good substance, well foliated and leaves have serrated edge. Some mildew. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Lovely H.T. shape bloom, borne singly and in clusters, very attractive color doesn't fade, good foliage except for blackspot problems. Excellent substance and long lasting — ideal for flower arranging. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Small perfect shape in clusters, decorative form, good substance, holds well. Shiny medium green foliage and plenty of it, no disease. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Very good form and substance, upright grower with good foliage, no evidence of disease. Inflorescence is different from most floribunda cultivars — in clusters but individual flowers on longer stems. Gladys Naismith (1 pl. Ont.): A rich orange salmon colour, long lasting when cut and excellent for arranging — a real asset in my garden. Medium low grower, attractive light green foliage on strong stems. Stands so stately beside Friesia — another favourite. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (9 pls. 4 yrs. 50'', B.C.): Bright, colourful bloom, high centered form, good substance, grows in large clusters and repeats very well, no disease. Gets better with age but still requires support when it rains — blooms too numerous for canes to bear. H. C. Wehrfritz (6 pls. 2-4 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Long lasting bloom, outstanding substance but not very hardy. Will replace plant lost due to the severe winter. The best orange floribunda, especially in the cooler weather.

ANGEL GIRL, H.T. (Webb, int. Wyant '73) (Sport of Belange). Clear coral pink. G. Magee (5 pls. 6-7 yrs. 48'', Ont.): Fine H.T. buds, free blooming but balls easily. Fine exhibition form, good substance, color a clear very pure light coral. Great this June. Upright growth, hardy.

ANNE COCKER, Fl. (Cocker '71) (Highlight x Colour Wonder). Light vermilion, 36 petals. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 4 yrs. 2½', Que.): Good for arranging — excellent form and substance, great overall appeal. Growth slowed this year by fight with blackspot — absolutely riddled with it. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Wavy petals of heavy substance, well clothed clusters, holds well and repeats well. Tallish grower, ruffled foliage, some mildew. Eileen Ouellette (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3½'-4', Que.): Small neat bloom in clusters of 2-3. Compact form, good substance, sturdy upright grower with thorny stems, medium green foliage, a little black-spot. Stems are big enough to support 5" blooms but a much smaller flower appears. Long lasting, good size for decorative work — enough bloom for average size arrangement from one plant. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Attractive color, fades slightly, long lasting, small size flower, very good substance — a novelty worth trying. John Wilson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Man.): Long lasting bloom, many single, good form and substance, very good growth habit with healthy foliage. Nice colour and blooms — showed single bloom in International Flower Show in Winnipeg and won Class. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 4 yrs. 5', B.C.): Beautiful, long lasting blooms, large trusses, bushy growth habit with good, healthy foliage. Has been slow to repeat this year. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ANTIGUA, H.T. (Warriner '73). Apricot. J. Ghio (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4', Calif.): High centered bloom, good substance, yummy color, serrated petals, often produces "twin" buds. Tall grower, light green foliage, mildews, repeats well. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 6', Calif.): Very large, loose bloom, decorative form, good substance, sun gives petal edges a tinge of pink. Erect grower, medium green foliage with some mildew. Foliage can be sparse on peduncle making it very difficult to put on show table.

ANYTIME, Min. (McGredy '73) (New Penny x Elizabeth of Glamis). Salmon orange, 12 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 25", Ont.): Buds open to semi-double blooms of 6-12 petals, large blooms for a miniature — some nearly 2" across. Very profuse, always in bloom, long lasting — good for cutting, but tend to fade slightly. Tall with very strong stems, dark green disease-free foliage, hardy. A good one but not one of my top ten. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Calif.): Single to semi-double, wavy petals, bright yellow stamens, blooms in clusters. Decorative form, excellent substance, dark green disease-free foliage on bushy plant. Bloom cycle reproduction good, showy in garden. G. Magee (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 18", Ont.): Single bloom, mostly in clusters — I like blooms when they first come out, before they quill. Bushy vigorous growth habit, some blackspot, hardy. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12", B.C.): Plenty of long lasting blooms, semi-double, flat form, good substance but no fragrance. Bushy compact grower. Somehow this flower is not rose-like — has been mistaken for both a dwarf dahlia and a dwarf zinnia even though it's planted in a bed of miniatures.

ARIZONA, Gr. (Weeks '75) ((Fred Howard x Golden Sceptre) x Golden Rapture) AARS '75. Orange red. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', Que.): Replaced last year's bush which was a disaster. New one

has given fantastic performance — exhibition form, excellent substance, sturdy stems. Color very attractive when it opens but fades as it ages. Foliage fairly good, no disease. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Blooms not large but very attractive colour, cupped form — hardly exhibition, excellent substance, fair repeater. Medium green, disease-free foliage, upright vigorous grower, quite hardy. Cannot see why this is classed as Grandiflora. John Hodgson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Large, very double blooms, one per stem, fair repeater. Exhibition form, excellent substance in cool weather only, better as a second year plant. Medium green foliage has rounded leaflets, no disease, upright spreading grower, very hardy. R. J. Kopecky (Neb.): I have discarded this AARS selection because it did not produce anything in the way of appreciable bloom in two seasons. This will join a long list of AARS roses that fail to pass muster. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 20", Ont.): Sorry! Must have received a very poor plant — it just didn't make any growth second year in a row. Can't be the location — a bush of Sea Pearl planted next to it at same time has grown to 40", producing several sprays of beautiful blooms. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Nice when opening or when cool, full rounded form, good substance but unattractive throughout summer heat. Flushes from light orange to vivid cherry red. Medium green foliage, blackspot, hardy. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Rather small bloom in clusters but not abundant — disappointed in AARS. Not long stems for cutting and has not become a vigorous bush. Only fair form and substance and only fairly hardy. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', P.E.I.): 4" double bloom, fragrant, high centered form, satisfactory substance, fair foliage on upright bush, some blackspot, hardy. Produces blooms in threes on rather weak top stems, little branching or basal growth, production inferior to Tropicana and Command Performance — no particular merit as a grandiflora. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): This "winner" does not enhance my garden. Haven't seen a good plant yet — out with it.

ATOLL (Clarita), H.T. (Meilland '72) (Super Star x (Zambra x Romantica)). Deep vermilion. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 3 yrs. very tall, Ont.): Full, double, rounded blooms, good form and substance, lasting qualities indoors or out. Light green foliage, a little blackspot, hardy. Except for exhibition, it seems to have some advantages over Tropicana. Long stems, good all-round rose in garden or cut. Judy Packard (Calif.): This has lovely form and color, grows easily, repeats quickly. One of the better roses — very lovely! H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 3 yrs. 5', Ont.): No fading, balling, burning — an excellent garden rose. I will increase. Semi-cupped form, good substance, vigorous bush with dull green foliage.

AVE MARIA, H.T. (Kordes '73). Bright coral. Mrs. G. Barrett (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): Profuse bloomer, and a nice bloom, if small. Same as last year — a tendency to produce a number of blooms on a stem. Good form and substance, compact grower, good foliage, fairly disease-resistant, seems to be hardy. Mrs. M. Elko (1 pl. 2 yrs. med. height, Man.): Orange bloom holds well, good for use in arrangements but not for exhibition in specimen classes. Good form and substance, hardy. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Rather small bloom, high

centered form, only fair substance, interesting colour but not exhibition rose — disappointed in first year results. Medium green disease-resistant foliage on spreading bush, only moderately hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Small bloom, spiral form, good substance, pleasant colour, Grandiflora habit. Short bush with small foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', Calif.): Blooms on small side, petal edges darken with age and sun giving a bi-color effect. Exhibition form, excellent substance, always blooms in sprays — should be reclassified as a Grandiflora. Dark green foliage susceptible to mildew, erect growth habit. G. Magee (1 pl. 4 yrs. 30", Ont.): Beautiful form, medium size bloom, large bud of light coral edged scarlet, great in June. Compact grower, hardy. Not registered. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Beautiful bloom, very good form, good substance but rather small size. Fair number of blooms, bush rather short and not vigorous — overwhelmed by a vigorous neighbour.

BAHIA, Fl. (Lammerts '73) (Rumba x Tropicana). Orange red. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 3 yrs. 17", Ont.): Small H.T. shaped bloom, cupped form, fair substance, short compact grower, no disease. Last winter was very bad — thought this rose was dead but it came along later in spring — resulted in poor performance but hope for better things next year from this delightful rose. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Double, exhibition type bloom, excellent substance, excellent repeater, blooms in clusters, holds colour well. Medium green, disease-free foliage, vigorous upright bush, very hardy. Outstanding floribunda — continuously in bloom. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Color is pleasing, decorative form holds well, excellent substance. Dense grower with small medium green, disease-free foliage. Could use some hefty cane breaks. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs., Ont.): This variety does not like our winter temperature — not as good as some of the other available varieties in this color class. Another AARS with a disappointing performance. John Wilson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Man.): Long lasting blooms of good form and substance, beautiful color, blooms grow in clusters. Small healthy foliage, fair to good growth habit. Survived two northern winters — would like to try 2 or 3 plants.

BANGOR, Fl. (Dickson '72) (Jubilant x Marlena). Carmine pink, 26 petals. E. B. Jubien (1 pl. 1 yr. 15", Que.): 2" diameter flat, single bloom, a lovely clear light pink colour, good substance. Good foliage on a low growing bush, blackspot. Very badly infected — have moved it to new location. Too bad I had only one bush.

BARONNE DE NERVO, Cl. (pillar). (Delbard '72). Salmon pink with delicate bronze veins. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 6', Ont.): Flat double bloom, good substance, undistinguished colour is pleasing. Medium green foliage on a tall plant, no disease. Extremely vigorous rose, even for a pillar — this is not a must.

BATTLE OF BRITAIN, H.T. (Gaudy's int. Wheatcroft '71). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

BELINDA (Tanbeedee), Fl. (Tantau '72). Orange yellow. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 16", B.C.): Good colour but needs protec-

tion from strong light and rain. High centered form but poor substance, mid green foliage, no disease, upright growth habit. In big demand by the floral art lovers — excellent for arranging though really a greenhouse variety. H.C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2-3 yrs. 2', Ont.): A greenhouse rose with an interesting colour — dislikes outdoor living.

BELLONA, Fl. (Kordes '75). Yellow. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26'', B.C.): Bright unfading colour, unaffected by rain, high centered form, good substance but smallish size. Lime green foliage on upright bush, no disease. Needs another year to show its good or bad character.

BETTER HOMES & GARDENS (Centennial), H.T. (Warriner '75) (Tropicana x Peace). Apricot/red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 36'', Calif.): Novelty — opens fast, not for show table. Decorative form, average substance, medium green disease-free foliage. Has Peace form and basic color with Tropicana blush on fully open flower. Introduced by magazine of same name.

BIG CHIEF, H.T. (Dickson '75) (Ernest H. Morse x Red Planet). Deep crimson, 28 petals. G. Magee (3 pls. 1 yr. 30'', Ont.): Medium size bloom, beautiful long bud, not too many petals, good substance. Upright growing bush, no disease. Did not show the huge size in its first year but was very attractive.

BLESSINGS, H.T. (Gregory '68) (Queen Elizabeth x unnamed seedling). Coral pink, 30 petals. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Color is really lovely — no other quite like it. Excellent form in bud stage and $\frac{1}{2}$ open but opens too quickly for exhibition purposes. Delicate, wild rose fragrance. Ample, good foliage in June, some blackspot later. Hardy. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): The partly open bud is very lovely but does not last and the open flower is thin and fleeting. May discard. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

BLUE HEAVEN, H.T. (Whisler '71). Mauve. J. Ghio (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3', Calif.): Loose form, average substance, clusters often, repeats well. Huge foliage on a spreading bush, mildews. Most exceptional deep colour in cool weather.

BOBBY CHARLTON, H.T. (Fryer '74) (Royal Highness x Prima Ballerina). Deep pink with silver reverse, 35-40 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30'', B.C.): Beautiful fadeless colour, rainfast, repeats well, high centered form, excellent substance. Upright, strong bush with dark green disease-free foliage. Its namesake won lots of medals at Soccer — this rose will win them on the show bench. Has the form of Red Devil in all weather — a must for exhibitor and garden colour.

BONANZA, Fl. (Kordes '72). Orange peach. Judy Packard (3 pls. 3 yrs. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', Calif.): Buds and blooms are very beautiful and here it is always in bloom. Exquisite tiny buds, charming open, flat flowers of very good substance. Small, shiny green foliage on a very bushy, slightly spreading plant, no disease. This is one of the finest, most dependable floribundas I've had.

BON BON, Fl. (Warriner '73). Reddish pink/white blend. John Ardoino (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2'4", Ont.): Hybrid tea form, very good substance — very pleased with its performance. Low grower with dark green, disease-free foliage, very hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Calif.): Flat semi-double form, O.K. substance, many blooms, in clusters, rather large blooms for clusters. Most appealing coloring but not as it ages. Light green foliage, spreading growth, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (3 pls. 4 yrs. 2', Calif.): Good show form, great substance, pleasing color blend, opens slowly. Dark green foliage, low spreading grower, no disease. Forms 3 to 5 flower sprays, exhibits good inflorescence. Moira Schulte (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', B.C.): Large clusters of 3" blooms, H.T. type, good substance. Low compact grower, mid green disease-free foliage. Good exhibition floribunda, flowers long lasting when cut. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (8 pls. 3 yrs. 28", B.C.): Beautiful soft shades, cupped form, good substance, good display in any weather, holds well. Mid green matt foliage on upright vigorous bush, black-spot. Very showy — can't fail to please as a bedder, needs protection. H. C. Wehrfritz (Ont.): A good low growing variety for a border.

BONFIRE, Fl. (McGredy '71) (Tiki x Variety Club). Orange scarlet with lighter reverse, 20 petals. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 36", B.C.): Outstanding colour, has been slow to repeat in a poor summer. Healthy. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 3 yrs. 40", B.C.): Very attractive colour, carries brightness until petals fall, high centered form, good substance. Mid green matt foliage, strong upright plant. no disease. Worthy of the name McGredy — gives a wonderful display all season — faultless.

BONNIE SCOTLAND, H.T. (Anderson '76). Deep pink. Mrs. H. Biddulph (1 pl. 1 yr. short, Man.): Pleasing bloom, exhibition quality, good substance, holds colour well in strong sun and heat. Good foliage, slow grower, not bushy. As this was very poor year hope for more growth and bloom next year. First flush on all the new roses was good but we feel that spraying for worms in July and mosquitoes after that greatly affected all the garden. Mrs. J. Moir (1 pl. 1 yr. 5', Man.): Small bloom, good colour, first flush satisfactory but few blooms later. Good form and substance, fragrant, dull green foliage on short, slow growing bush, no disease. Disappointed but very dry poor year in Winnipeg.

BONNY, Min. (Kordes '75). Dark pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 8", Calif.): Bud is heavy, ovoid in shape, can be good show calibre, good substance. Medium green foliage on dense bush, no disease. Expect a lot from this rose — is being heralded as tops in its color class. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Ont.): Clear, pleasant medium pink bloom, matures well, sheds petals cleanly. Cupped form, good substance, bushy grower with medium green disease-free foliage. An average miniature, slightly on the large side in bloom and foliage. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 16", Ont.): Double bloom, free blooming, singly and in clusters, very attractive. Good H.T. form in bud, good substance, bushy, dense grower with fairly small, disease-free foliage. Very fine new miniature on grafted plant.

BRIDAL WHITE (Tricia), H.T. ('72). Mrs. J. Moir (1 pl. 1 yr. medium height, Man.): Lovely, long lasting bloom, keeps colour in heat, good size, not prolific. Good form and substance, very pleased with this rose — show quality. Mildews.

BRIGHTSIDE, Min. (Moore '75) (Persian Princess x Persian Princess). Orange red, yellow base. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. Calif.): Small bloom opens flat and fast, can have vegetative centre at times. Decorative form, good substance, vivid coloring — quite an eye stopper. Light green foliage, spreading grower, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Ont.): Nice bud, good blooms, borne in clusters, exhibition form, average substance. Good for exhibiting in sprays. Bushy upright plant, dark green foliage, no disease. Better than Sheri Ann but not even close to Starina in bloom, glossy foliage or vigour, or even floriferousness. G. Magee (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 16", Ont.): Attractive bud and open bloom, smaller than Sheri Ann and freer blooming, H.T. form in bud — a very good miniature. Small foliage, bushy vigorous growth, blackspot.

BURGHAUSEN, Fl. (Kordes '76). Scarlet. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Always with some flowers, no color deficiencies, good substance, drops petals cleanly. Vigorous grower, very healthy. An outstanding floribunda already in its first year — I will increase.

CAIRNGORM, Fl. (Cocker '73) (Anne Cocker x Arthur Bell). Orange and gold, overlaid salmon pink with lighter reverse, 37 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Mich.): Small, well formed cup shaped bloom, substance O.K., nice color but does not grow or bloom. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): Nice high centered form, O.K. substance, most unusual color combination — sort of tan and gold. Spreading bush, light green foliage, very prone to mildew. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): Small H.T. type bud and bloom, good substance, very attractive blend of colors but ugly as it ages. Average foliage on medium size bush, blackspot. Nothing to rave about. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Calif.): Unusual bloom but not as lovely as Goldtopaz. Received a tiny plant which has trouble living. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Small bloom, long lasting, in small clusters, good substance. Upright, vigorous growth habit, some mildew. It may appeal to flower arrangers, blooms do not shatter.

CANDY APPLE, Gr. (Weeks '75) (Jack O'Lantern x unnamed seedling). Cherry red, 40-50 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Pleasant color, long stems, decorative form, good substance but haven't been able to "show" it yet. Keep waiting for typical spray — perhaps should be reclassified as a H.T.

CARA MIA, H.T. (Armstrong '70). Medium red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Calif.): Wavy serrated petals, flat form, heavy substance. Spreading grower with light green foliage, some mildew. Funny form but long lasting. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CAYENNE, H.T. (Warriner '75) (South Seas and unnamed seedling). Deep vivid orange, 35-40 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.):

Blooms in clusters, often balls, nice color but in cooler weather it doesn't open well or color is dirty. Flatish form, O.K. substance, spreading bush with bronzy foliage, mildews. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', Calif.): Tight bud opens slowly, good show table candidate, exhibition form, good substance. Erect grower with medium green disease-free foliage. Needs disbudding as it likes to send up sprays of bloom.

CENTURION, Fl. (Mattock '75). Crimson. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", B.C.): A glowing colour which holds well in any weather, and lots of bloom per truss, flat cupped form, good substance. Upright, rather weak grower with medium matt green foliage, no disease. Unfair to condemn a rose on one year's growth, however there are so many proven roses of similar colour.

CHERRY VANILLA, Gr. (Armstrong '73) (Buccaneer x El Capitan). Cream, pink edges. Mrs. Gerald Barrett (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½-5', P.E.I.): Profuse bloomer, large size, fragrant, some singles but mostly trusses, good high centered form, good substance. Good, disease-free foliage on upright vigorous bush, hardy. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): High centered, double bloom, good substance, blooms both singly and in clusters, fair repeater. Tall vigorous bush, dark green healthy foliage — a very strong plant and quite pleasing colour, hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Pretty bloom but not outstanding, not enough petals, cupped form, average substance. Medium green, glossy, disease-free foliage on a vigorous upright bush, hardy. Fits well into the Grandiflora classification — tall with decorative type of bloom.

CITY OF GLOUCESTER, H.T. (John Sanday '71) (Gavotte x Buccaneer). Saffron yellow shaded gold, 37 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Mich.): Large high centered exhibition bloom but questionable substance, some blooms ball but nice color — more buff than yellow. Good foliage on compact bush, no disease. If it improves it could be very fine. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CLIMBING FIRST PRIZE, Cl. (E. Reasoner '76) (Sport of First Prize H.T.). Rose pink blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 7'-10', Calif.): Good exhibition form and substance, worthy of show table like the original bush. Medium green foliage, typical climber growth, mildews. Too difficult to control mildew — even spraying weekly.

COALITE FLAME, H.T. (Dickson '74) (Fragrant Cloud x Red Planet). Deep vermilion, 60 petals. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Good bloomer, medium size blooms, repeats well, exhibition or bedding form, excellent substance. Good foliage on a tall bush, no disease, hardy. Rather a good rose and has a long period of bloom. G. Magee (2 pls. 1 yr. 2'8", Ont.): Very double, exhibition type bloom, good form, good substance. Fairly upright growth habit. Showed its well known double centers when $\frac{3}{4}$ open — most blooms were fine at $\frac{1}{2}$ open stage. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 28", B.C.): Very bright colour blooms though quite sparse and slow to repeat, high centered form, good substance. Medium green matt foliage, weak upright bush, no disease. Second year's growth hasn't improved any-

thing — few good blooms, not worth the wait. Better roses of similar colour in commerce.

COMPASSION, Cl. (Harkness '73) (Rosy Mantle x Prima Ballerina). Pale salmon orange with lighter reverse, 39 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 56", B.C.): A few excellent blooms first year, bright coloured, fadeless, very fragrant, high centered form, excellent substance. Dark glossy foliage, vigorous grower, no disease. Looking forward to seeing this rose at maximum height. Its beautifully formed blooms a delight — could challenge Handel for favourite climber.

CORAL TREASURE, Min. (Moore '70) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CORDULA, Fl. (Kordes '73). Scarlet. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Ont.): Clusters of long lasting blooms, repeats well, showy. Shiny foliage on low growing bush, no disease, hardy. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): Flat bloom, like a pompom dahlia, unusual but very showy and productive, long lasting, excellent substance. Very good bronze to dark green disease-free foliage on spreading vigorous plant, hardy. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Ont.): Long lasting bloom, petals do not drop cleanly, very good border rose provided spent blooms are removed. Vigorous, low spreading grower, very healthy red foliage changing to green. Mites seem to dislike this variety.

COVENTRY CATHEDRAL (Cathedral), Fl. (McGredy '72) ((Little Darling x Goldilocks) x Irish Mist). Light vermilion, paler reverse. 24 petals. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 3 yrs. 18", Ont.): Medium size bloom in small clusters, slow to repeat, medium green foliage, blackspots badly. Just another floribunda — will discard. Mrs. Gerald Barrett (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', P.E.I.): Double bloom of nice color. Plant has gone dormant or something drastic has happened to it, leaves turning yellow and dropping off — doubt if it will survive the winter. Reta Caldwell (2 pls. 1 yr. 1½', Ont.): Loose petalage, second bloom better than first, poor substance, blackspot — one is enough for me. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Bloom opens fast but lots of them and lots of sprays, repeat bloomer, decorative form, excellent substance. Dense compact grower with medium green disease-free foliage. Some foliage on peduncle adds to appearance. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1¼', Que.): Small size bloom, only one which held its colour and lasted quite well, didn't repeat, average form, good substance. Medium green foliage, medium grower, loaded with blackspot — spoiled bush for any comments worthy of printing. A new flush of foliage end of August. Doesn't appear too vigorous — think it may be overrated here. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Medium sized, cupped bloom in clusters and single, exhibition form, excellent substance. Leathery foliage, upright growth habit, disease-resistant in every respect. It's interesting to note that this rose produced branches of blooms near the bottom of the stem. Moira Schulte (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', B.C.): Blooms in large clusters, loose form, good substance but open quickly. Have been in constant bloom since June and I like its constant splash of colour. Not too tall, suitable for front of border, blackspots. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 3 yrs. 30", B.C.): Numerous blooms of good colour, holding

well in any weather, flat cupped form, good substance. Dark glossy foliage, upright grower, blackspot. Won AARS in '76 as Coventry. Excellent for mass bedding but needs protection from disease. Jean Webster (1 pl. 1 yr. low, Que.): Fully open bloom, good substance, prolific bloomer, scant foliage, upright grower. A lovely colour but blackspots like you wouldn't believe. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Clusters of attractive vermilion blooms, fading, good repeater, good substance, upright grower — a worthwhile addition. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 36", B.C.): Bushy grower, healthy. Has not filled out yet but looks promising — beautiful colour, a favourite with visitors.

CRESTED JEWEL, Moss (Moore '71). Deep pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 6', Calif.): Semi-double, cupped form, loose — decorative, good substance, a trifle stingy with blossoms. Mossy green foliage on a tall plant, no disease. Damask type foliage — a most interesting cultivar. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

COURVOISIER, Fl. (McGredy '70) (Elizabeth of Glamis x Casanova). Ochre yellow, 52 petals. Mrs. Gerald Barrett (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', P.E.I.): Profuse bloom, golden yellow colour, good substance. Spreading bush with good foliage, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 5 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Blooms in clusters and single. Some confused centres, O.K. substance. Ruffled foliage on a tall growing bush, some mildew. A most appealing floribunda, unusual yellow color — our favourite of the class. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CURIOSITY, H.T. (Cocker '71). Red and gold reverse bicolor. V. R. Dawson (1 pl. 1 yr. 15", Ont.): Small bloom with globe shaped bud that opens flat, 45-50 petals, fair substance. Variegated foliage and bright colour are main attraction for me. Slow grower this year, slight blackspot, hardy. Strictly a novelty — not a show rose.

CYNTHIA (Cybelle), H.T. (Warriner '76). Vivid pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', Calif.): Excellent, exhibition form, great substance. Neon-like color — like Miss All American Beauty only flower not as heavy. Medium green foliage on erect bush, no disease.

DARLING FLAME, Min. (Meilland '71) ((Rimose x Josephine Wheatcroft) x Zambra). Vermilion red, 25 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Calif.): Vivid color, reminds me of Starina — very similar, exhibition form, excellent substance, holds form well. Erect grower, medium green foliage, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): Semi-double bloom, orange with base of petals yellow, ovoid bud form, bushy grower. Rather a disappointment since blooms open rapidly and lack petals.

DESERT CHARM, Min. (Moore '72). Dark red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 6 yrs. 12", Calif.): Good exhibition form, good substance, opens slowly, non-fading in hot weather. Mid green foliage, spreading growth, no disease, not a robust plant — in fact mine seems to be in some type of decline — not much bloom this year. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10", Ont.): Pretty dark red bloom, brightens in full sun but amazingly does not burn, semi-classic form, very good substance.

Upright but sparse growth habit, medium green disease-free foliage, hardy. Wish it were bushier and more floriferous — also rather slow to bloom so cannot be depended upon for exhibition in June.

DOLCE VITA, H.T. (Delbard '74). Coral pink. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Classical high-centered form, good petalage, long lasting. Dark green disease-free foliage, upright grower. Has improved greatly this year — enjoy it very much. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 36'', Ont.): Beautiful light salmon/silver reverse exhibition buds open to fairly double well formed flowers, good substance, upright growth habit, seems hardy. Hard to get a vigorous plant but some do — I grow it up to 5' — a show winner. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 36'', Ont.): Urn-shaped bloom with reflex petals, long lasting, classic H.T. form, very good substance — I like its clear, delicate even colour, blooms all season. Side buds grow taller than centre bloom, smothering it inside. Dark green matt foliage, upright grower, no disease, hardy. Gladys Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. Ont.): Beautiful sculptured bud, long and truly elegant, large blooms borne singly, 40-45 petals, long lasting when cut. Nice dark green foliage, upright grower, very little disease. Outstanding in the garden and could be a show winner. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): A beautiful bloom — beautiful delicate colour, good form and substance. Upright bush with medium foliage, fairly hardy.

DORIS TYSTERMAN, H.T. (Wisbeck Plant Co. Ltd. '75) (Peer Gynt x unnamed seedling). Tangerine orange, darker at edge, 28 petals. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 54'', B.C.): Deep orange colour, medium sized blooms. Its colour is its only good point — prefer Soeur de Jacques Verschuren. Upright growth habit.

DOUBLE DELIGHT, H.T. (Swim '77) AARS '77 (Granada x Garden Party). Red blend — red and white bicolor, 35-45 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 5', Calif.): Spectacular coloring — creamy white with heavy cherry red edge, exhibition form, great substance, some confused centres. Erect grower with dark green disease-resistant foliage. Really attracts the viewers, truly fantastic coloring that gets better as it opens. Lots of bloom, bush wants to "go", lots of new canes. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Neb.): Creamy white bloom edged with definite light red, fairly high centered bloom, very good substance — should show well. Colour similar to Handel though more pronounced throughout, came one to a stem requiring little disbudding. Medium green foliage, upright grower, no disease to date but mites gave it some trouble this year but my garden was overrun by the little beasts. Rose looks to be a winner.

DREAMING SPIRES, Cl. (Mattock '73). Golden yellow. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 60'', B.C.): Full bloom, a little rugged, fades slightly in full sun, cupped form, fair substance. Dark green matt foliage, long stiff canes, no disease. Can name several better yellow climbers than this one on first year's performance.

DREAM WALTZ, Fl. (Tantau '69) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

DUBLIN BAY, Cl. (McGredy '74) (Bantry Bay x Altissimo). Scarlet crimson, 26 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. Cl., Calif.): Semi-double bloom, repeats well and often, cupped form, good substance, luminous scarlet color — splendid achievement. Dark red/green foliage, no disease. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 1 yr. med. height, B.C.): Deep scarlet crimson color, slight fragrance, high centered H.T. form, excellent substance, weather resistant and it never stops blooming. Dark glossy foliage on a compact climber bush, slight mildew.

ELATION, H.T. (Warriner, int. J.&P. '73) (Buccaneer x Seedling). Deep yellow. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 18", Ont.): Sparse, small bloom, good form and substance, light green foliage, poor growth. This rose has not performed well — will see what happens next year. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 1 yr. 18", Que.): A good looking yellow — see how it looks next year. Exhibition form, good substance, bushy grower with good, disease-free foliage. I have a "crush" on yellow roses at the moment and this one looks O.K.

ELECTRON (Mullard Jubilee), H.T. (McGredy '69) (Prima Ballerina x Paddy McGredy). Cerise pink, 33 petals, AARS '73. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Exhibition bloom, heavy substance but blows fast. Huge foliage on semi-tall bush, some mildew. Good for show but does go fast. Theo Mayer (1 pl. 5 yrs. 3', Que.): Large, well formed bloom with classic H.T. form and good substance. Medium green foliage, upright grower, no disease problems, winters well. An enchanting color with a few outstanding blooms but not enough of them and not a good repeater. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Bloom hasn't enough substance, does not hold like it should, poor substance for me. Short but bushy growth. G. J. Patterson (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 30", Ont.): Beautiful, large full bloom, opens flat, good substance. Medium dark thick foliage on a sturdy plant, hardy. Needs careful disbudding — not many blooms, short stalks. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ELEGY (Arturo Toscanini), H.T. (Meilland '71). Dutch vermilion. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 18", Ont.): Large, very bright, flat blooms that open rapidly, good substance, long lasting. Mid green foliage, spreading growth habit, some blackspot, hardy. Very eye catching blooms but lacks vigour — colour makes up. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Very double bloom, urn-shaped, good centre, good substance. Overlooked — brilliant color, splendid in the garden. Semi-tall plant, small foliage, mildews. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 3 yrs. low grower, Ont.): Large attractive, long lasting blooms but darken with age, cupped form, very good substance. Moderate number of fine blooms on low to medium plants that lack the progressive vigour we would like. Some blackspot, hardy. H. C. Wehrfritz (8 pls. 2-3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Intense color, long lasting bloom — every one a showpiece in the garden but not for the show bench. Flat form, very good substance. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ELFIN CHARM, Min. (Moore '74) ((R. Wichuraiana x Floradora) x Fiesta Gold). Phlox pink, 65 petals. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 12", B.C.): Short pointed buds, double blooms borne in clusters, exhibition pot plant, good substance. Leathery foliage on a compact bush, disease-resistant. An asset to the garden.

EROICA, H.T. (Tantau '68) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

EUROROSE, Fl. (Dickson '73) (Zorina x Redgold). Yellow ochre, flushed red, 35 petals. G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 28", Ont.): Attractive medium sized blooms borne singly or in small trusses. H.T. form buds, bushy grower, hardy. Like a less brilliant Redgold. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Small blooms open quickly, H.T. form, good substance. I like the colour of this rose when it's fresh but old blooms don't shatter and look very muddy. Bushy grower, no disease.

EVANGELINE BRUCE, Fl. (Dickson '72) (Color Wonder x Sea Pearl). Yellow edged and flushed pink, 38 petals. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 3 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Salmon-pink blended yellow, full rounded bloom, good substance. Moderate growth habit, healthy, hardy. Produces no floribunda clusters for me — a nice home garden and cut rose. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): H.T. type bloom, comes singly, good substance, loses its colour and one waits patiently for its next bloom. Good foliage, clean until mid-September, then some black-spot. Wintered well. Didn't like our July weather, rather temperamental, still not up to expectations — is shy with number of blooms. Maybe needs new location in my garden. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1-2-3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Cupped bloom, long lasting — a showpiece when in full bloom. Tall grower. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

EVENING STAR, Fl. (Warriner, int. J.&P. '74). Pure white/cream centre. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Calif.): Similar to Pascali only larger, usually 3 blooms to spray, repeats often, exhibition form, great substance. Dark green foliage, erect grower, disease free. This is a Jackson & Perkins new breed they call Flora Tea — when it develops as one bloom per stem it can easily pass as a H.T. — exceptional quality. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", B.C.): Full, fairly large bloom, long lasting, slow to repeat in its maiden year. High spiral centre, good substance, beautiful form, once established it could challenge Pascali for Best White — another variety we intend to increase quantity.

EYE PAINT, Fl. (McGredy '74) [(Little Darling x Goldilocks) x (Evelyn Fison x (Macrophylla coryana x Tantau's Triumph))] x Picasso. Scarlet with white eye, 7 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Single bloom, clusters well, O.K. substance, floriferous as are all of this series, very nice single with white eye to attract attention. Small foliage on a semi-tall plant, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Small, single, lovely yellow stamens, blooms in clusters, decorative form and good substance. Dark green foliage on bushy dense plant, no disease. Expect more next spring. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3-4', Ont.): Very bright and gay when there is plenty of bloom. Good foliage on a bushy but irregular bush. Would appear to be a free flowering shrubby rose, and repeat bloomer. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Appealing when in spray or on close-up examination of a single bloom. 5 petals, single 2" bloom, good substance, small glossy foliage on a lusty bush, no disease, hardy. I still feel that it is a shrub and not a floribunda. Good basal growth, repeat bloomer — would probably be excellent for mass planting.

FABERGE, Fl. (Boerner '69) (Seedling x Zorina). Salmon pink. H.C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): It fades away beside a Sonia. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

FERRY PORSCHE, H.T. (Kordes '71). Red. V. R. Dawson (1 pl. 1 yr. 30'', Ont.): Bloom has good number of petals, not as bright as Scarlet Knight, has a black edge to petals. Cup shaped form, good substance, clean reddish green foliage, good growing habit, no disease. Not too impressed — good red garden rose so far, may be better next year. Not too many blooms so far but good new growth in August. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Deep scarlet bloom, exhibition form and good substance. Dark green foliage on a rangy plant and lots of mildew — difficult to control. H. C. Wehrfritz (6 pls. 1-3 yrs. 3', Ont.): An average red rose.

FIESTA GOLD, Min. (Moore '72). Yellow. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 1', Calif.): Decorative form bloom, opens fast in hot weather, shiny green foliage, spreading growth habit, no disease. There are several yellows I'd rate higher — Yellow Doll for one. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 4 yrs. 9'', Ont.): Semi-double bloom, nice in bud but opens fast, cupped form, average substance. Bushy grower, shiny medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. Looks good in rockery when in full bloom and provides good contrast to all the pinks and reds around. Not much good for exhibition. Anne Rendle (3 pls. 3 yrs. 14'', B.C.): Golden yellow, double blooms with long pointed buds, exhibition form, good substance. Shapely bush with dense disease-resistant foliage. One of the best yellows.

FIRE MAGIC (Feuerzauber), H.T. (Kordes '74). Vermilion. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 18'', Mich.): Smallish bloom in small clusters, do not last well, high centered form, fair substance, very compact grower with good foliage, no disease. Needs to bloom more — not impressive in first year. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Medium size bloom, repeats well, quite good substance. Medium size plant, excellent disease-free foliage. A bright plant — looks good! G. Magee (2 pls. 1 yr. 24'', Ont.): Attractive well formed blooms, high centered pointed bud, good substance. Very promising variety for exhibition based on first year. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', B.C.): Large, high centered, exhibition bloom, excellent substance, long lasting. Leathery foliage, upright plant, no disease. A flaming vibrant color, and fragrant. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 26'', B.C.): Large full blooms, long lasting colour, repeats well, high spiral centre, good substance. Mid green matt foliage on an upright disease-free plant. "Fire Magic" well named as it glows like hot coal. Very strong grower.

FIRST EDITION (Arnaud Delbard), Fl. (Delbard '75) (Zambra x Seedling) AARS '77. Coral salmon. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): The most productive variety in my garden — a good choice for AARS '77. Some fading, bushy growth habit, some mildew.

FLAMINGO QUEEN, Gr. (Chan '72). Pink. John Ardoino (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2'6'', Ont.): Rather disappointing this year and still cannot distinguish it from Queen Elizabeth. Form is not too good, good sub-

stance, tall grower, light green disease-free foliage, very hardy. Mrs. M. Elko (1 pl. 2 yrs. tall, Man.): Disappointing bloom, unattractive, doesn't last, nice in bud but poor substance. Attractive foliage, no disease, but growth is sparse. Hardy. I won't buy another — not like its parent Queen Elizabeth. (Betty Biddulph agrees with this assessment). E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 4 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom holds colour well, grows singly rather than in clusters, fair repeater, cupped form, excellent substance. Healthy medium green foliage on tall upright bush, quite hardy. Of the two, I prefer Queen Elizabeth. G. H. Grindle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Man.): Fairly good bloom, deeper pink than Queen E. I like it very much but does not equal Queen E. in amount of bloom. Vigorous grower, no disease. Lost this rose this spring — doubt if I will replace. E. B. Jubien (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Que.): Medium size bloom, good substance, tall growth habit, excellent disease-free foliage, hardy. I have seen many plants in other gardens but can't get very enthused. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3'6", Ont.): Bloom rather small and not as full or brilliant as Queen E, and not as abundant a bloomer. Semi-double, fair substance, upright grower, medium foliage, hardiness fair to good. In some ways a disappointment — may replace with another Queen E. John Wilson (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 3', Man.): Bloom varies in size — small to medium, form tends to looseness, fairly good substance, good growth habit, very good healthy foliage, quite hardy. Will keep the plants as long as they survive the winters but prefer Queen Elizabeth. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

FLEET STREET, H.T. (McGredy '72) (Kronenbourg x Prima Bal-lerina). Deep rosy salmon, 40 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Large bloom much like Peace, some of exhibition form, good substance, color different to Peace. Spreading growth with heavy foliage but it mildews. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Form is not dependable, occasionally exhibition, good substance, spreading plant, dull green foliage, no disease. Stem is too short and bloom infrequent.

FOUNTAIN, S. (Tantau '71) (Parentage unknown). Rich velvety blood red, 20 petals. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', B.C.): Velvety textured bloom, high centered H.T. type form, good substance, good repeater, upright grower with few basal breaks, no disease. In constant bloom the whole summer — moved it this spring and have had no basal breaks but plenty of new growth and bloom. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1-3 yrs. 6', Ont.): Semi-double bloom, strong color, color-consistent, loose form, good substance. Upright growth habit, healthy. Blooms continuously — a good shrub rose. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 80", B.C.): Very fragrant velvety red bloom, bushy growth habit, healthy. Beautiful foliage, gorgeous flowers, vigorous grower — an excellent one.

FRAGRANT HOUR, H.T. (McGredy '73) (Arthur Bell x (Spartan x Grand Gala)). Salmon, 35 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, repeats well. Grey green foliage on a tallish bush, disease-free. Very pleasant — modern version of Picture. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Que.): Double bloom, high centered exhibition form, excellent substance and a lovely colour. Bushy, vigorous grower, well foliated, some blackspot. This

rose improves every year — constant and prolific bloomer. Very pleasant fragrance. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 48", Ont.): Very attractive bloom, a little globular but good, and quite good bud form, good substance, upright growth habit, hardy. One of McGredy's best newer H.T.s — very lovely and grows taller each year. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 1-2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Nice, double medium size bloom, high centered form, good substance, moderate grower, blackspots, moderately hardy. Despite moderate qualities it lacks personality or individuality and failed to enthuse me greatly. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Ont.): Good colour, good form and fair number but needs dis-budding, good substance, upright grower. Very pleased with form, colour and growth. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 32", B.C.): Exhibition bloom, high centered, excellent substance, non-fading and weather resistant, continuous bloom. Leathery foliage on an upright bush, no disease. This rose has a light tea fragrance and performs better every year. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 3 yrs. 33", P.E.I.): Small to medium size bloom, high centered, excellent substance, prolific in July — blooms sparse later. Light green foliage, no disease, growth less vigorous in 3rd year, hardy. An attractive long-lasting, fragrant rose most suitable for bedding or cutting. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 3 yrs. 33", B.C.): A very fragrant, colourful cultivar, little change in colour from bud to drop, high centered form, good substance. Dark bronzy foliage on an upright, vigorous plant, no disease. Has a soft captivating colour — a favourite with the ladies — gets lots of attention in the Garden. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): A good reliable rose — reliable form, color consistent. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 48", B.C.): Has grown well for first year, good healthy foliage and well formed flowers.

FRESCO, Fl. (De Reuter '68) (Metropole x Orange Sensation). Orange blend. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Calif.): Extra good substance, very good foliage and no disease at all. I wish it were better known as the colours are so clear and rich — really a beautiful rose! (Last year for reporting this rose.)

FREUDE, H.T. (Kordes '74) (Fragrant Cloud x seedling). Coral pink. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 5', Mich.): Good size blooms, often one to a stem, last well, high centered full form, good substance, rangy irregular growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Very promising newcomer which sends up long shoots in mid-summer and blooms of excellent quality — I like it. G. Magee (2 pls. 1 yr. 30", Ont.): Coral color with slight yellow shading on reverse, full bloom, excellent form, good substance, attractive and long lasting. Mostly an upright grower with leathery dark green foliage, disease-resistant. Seems outstanding for garden or exhibition. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", B.C.): Large full bloom with heavy veined petals, holds its bright colour in all weather, cupped form, excellent substance, mid matt green foliage on an upright bush, no disease. We found this rose to be one of the best of our new additions and will increase for 1977 planting.

FRIESIA (Korresia) (Sunsprite in U.S.A.), Fl. (Kordes '74) (Parentage unknown). Bright golden yellow. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½' Calif.): Vivid yellow bloom of good inflorescence, opens flat, in large trusses — 6-9 blooms, decorative form, good substance, erect

grower, dark green disease-free foliage. Best yellow floribunda to date. G. Magee (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 36", Ont.): H.T. type bud, opens to semi-double bloom, shiny foliage with some blackspot, hardy. Probably the best yellow floribunda — eye catching. Mrs. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Buds and open blooms are lovely up to a certain stage then open fast and become ragged looking, soft substance, needs some shade. Colour is almost bright buttercup yellow. Very low dense growth habit, ample medium green foliage, no disease so far, hardy. For a first year bush first flush of bloom was prolific but slow to repeat for a floribunda. Good low bedder for mass planting — hope it grows taller. Gladys Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. med. height, Ont.): A lovely bloom, beautiful sunlight yellow, flowers small but petals frilled and ruffled, nice perfume, well formed and very good substance. Upright bushy compact grower, medium green foliage, some blackspot. Planted next to Anabel which makes a pleasing company for both. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): Semi-double bloom, rather attractive flower, very few large clusters, mostly 3 to a stem. Slow grower, no disease, has grown and bloomed very little. I go along with the Australians that Jean de la Lune (Moon Magic or Yellowglo in U.S.) is the best yellow floribunda. Moira Schulte (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Small sprays and single blooms, open quickly, H.T. type buds open to flat double blooms, good substance. Dense upright grower with medium green matt foliage, no disease. I'm very partial to yellow floribundas and I'm most pleased with this one — blooms shatter cleanly and repeat quickly. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (10 pls. 2 yrs. 24", B.C.): A bright strong colour, unfading in all weather, cuppish flat form, fair substance, low sprawling growth habit, light green matt foliage, disease-free. Very attractive colour against the light green foliage, blends well with any other colour — a must for mass planting. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): An eye catching yellow but production of flowers and size of plant could be better. Loose form, shiny healthy foliage.

FUTURA, H.T. (Warriner, Int. J&P '75) (Unnamed seedling x unnamed seedling). Vermilion. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Disappointing — this had been very good at one of our big gardens, may take a year to establish itself. Form not too good, substance poor so far, upright bush but mildews too easily. Very poor in my coastal area — may need more heat to perform as it is good in inland hot areas. Only 9 blooms to September. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): No more future for Futura in '77.

GLENFIDDICH, Fl. (Cocker '76) (Seedling x (Sabine x Circus)). Golden amber. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½', Que.): Beautiful bud but opens fast and fades almost to cream in the sun, otherwise very nice colour. Loose form, fair substance, reddish green foliage, some blackspot. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', Que.): Flowers borne singly, deep yellow color, small neat form, average substance, healthy dark green foliage on upright bush, a bit of blackspot, wintered well. Picks up in September showing good colour — likes cooler days, puts out surge of growth and bloom. Much like a climber. Jean Webster (1 pl. 2 yrs. low, Que.): I have had but two blooms last year — none this year. Was sent in place of Burma Star — it is getting the axe.

GOLDEN ANGEL, Min. (Moore '75) (Golden Glow (Brownell) x unnamed seedling). Deep yellow, 60-70 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 13", Ont.): Short, pointed buds open to very full double flowers, borne singly, long lasting, but confused form. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, fairly hardy, stingy bloomer for me this year, however blooms are large and bright — a good cut flower. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", B.C.): Exhibition, double 1" blooms, non-fading, good substance. Compact grower with small foliage, no disease. Very few blooms the first year.

GOLDEN GATE, H.T. (Warriner '70). Medium yellow. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Discarded — there are better yellows. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

GOLDEN TIMES, H.T. (Cocker '70) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

GRAND HOTEL, Cl. (McGredy '73) (Brilliant x Heidelberg). Dark red. Mrs. M. Elko (1 pl. 1 yr., Man.): Blooms well on new wood, good form and substance, 7' to 8' new shoots first year, good foliage, no disease. Pleased to find a climber that blooms well on new wood. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 8', Calif.): High centered exhibition bloom, great substance, long stems, repeats often, dark green foliage, no disease. Great rose — exceptional color, develops a black edge making color more intense — a must! M. D. Kirkland (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6', Ont.): Bright geranium red bloom, very very long lasting, good substance, some blackspot. Everyone should have this outstanding climber. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 4 yrs. 10-15', Neb.): Long lasting high centered bloom, excellent form and substance, large dark green foliage, vigorous bush, very minor blackspot, very hardy. Did not cover this rose the past two winters — survived temperatures to -15°. Cannot recommend this rose enough, needs plenty of room but worthwhile having in any garden. Am ordering another to compliment this one on a white fence 8 ft. high — a real winner. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 1 yr. tall, Ont.): Full double bloom, cupped form, good substance, very vigorous grower, bronze foliage, no disease so far. Looks promising as an all-summer prospect but will need ample room. Very long lasting individual blooms. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 60", B.C.): Large full bloom, cupped form, good substance, bright unfading colour, stiff stems with dark green matt foliage, no disease. The few blooms we had were nicely formed for a climber — need time to know. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1-3 yrs. 10', Ont.): Flat bloom, long lasting, good substance. Always some flowers although no mass display.

GRAND MOGUL, H.T. (Delbard '74). Ivory. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Very prolific bloomer, opens fast, good form and substance, dark green foliage on a tall upright bush, disease free, very hardy. This was a great rose in my garden this year. Gladys Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. med. height, Ont.): A very solid bloom and petals are perfection itself. Blooms are large and full at centre, lovely ivory color flushed with gold veins, pink at base of petals. Strong branches holding individual blooms, some blackspot. I like this rose very much and hope for better show next year — there are so few white H.T.s.

GRAND PRIX, H.T. (Delbart '69) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

GREAT NEWS, H.T. (E. B. LeGrice '74). Rich purple plum, silver reverse. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): 4" double cupped blooms, good substance, a garden rose and useful for arrangements, produces many buds — needs disbudding. Leathery foliage on a branching bush, disease free.

GREEN DIAMOND, Min. (Moore '75) (Unnamed seedling x Sheri Anne). Neyron rose changing to soft green, 25 petals. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12", Ont.): Tiny half open blooms in clusters. Unusual form, a novelty that some don't like — still worth growing.

GREEN ICE, Min. (Moore '71). White. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 24", Ont.): White, certainly a green tone on opening, fading to white. Buds open to flat, rather large blooms, medium green foliage on a spreading plant, no disease, hardy. My bush is very vigorous and at present is fighting it out with Judy Fischer for space, however, I can't say this is a must for every garden — decorative though. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 4 yrs. 8", Ont.): Long lasting, profuse bloomer, mostly in good size sprays, a show winner. Cushiony flat form, very good substance, spreading grower with beautiful glossy disease-free foliage, very hardy. Very different in form and colour of flower, round lacy foliage with branches spreading up to 12" or more — will grow it in a hanging basket next year.

GRUSS AN BAYERN, Fl. (Kordes). Velvety orange-scarlet. Moira Schulte (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', B.C.): Medium size double bloom, large clusters, non-fading colour, good repeat bloom, good substance. Low, vigorous growth habit but weak stems which cause flowers to droop when they are filled with rain (we've had a lot) but I overlook this — I like the constant colour.

GYPSY, H.T. (Weeks '72). A.A.R.S. '72. Dark orange red. John Hodgson (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Large, very double bloom, high centered exhibition form, excellent substance, fair repeater. Medium green sparse foliage on upright medium size bush, no disease. A beautiful exhibition rose, however lower leaves age early in season and drop off rapidly. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 6', Calif.): Opens fast but holds long time as full open bloom, decorative form, good substance, erect growth habit, dark green disease-free foliage. Non-fading and needs little if any disbudding, long stems. R. J. Kopecky (1 pl. 5 yrs. 4-5', Neb.): Not for the exhibitor but for average rose grower or gardener, very good substance, upright growth habit, very hardy. Still going strong with minimal care in my garden. Unlike other AARS introductions this one merits its selection — standing test of time in excellent fashion. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 4 yrs. very tall, Ont.): Good color and full rounded double form hold well in any weather, good substance, tall bushy plant, healthy foliage, hardy. Reasonably productive and satisfactory garden rose — not recommended for cutting. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): This does improve with age—yet it is a poor bloomer but lasts a long time, no

trouble. Just forget it and if you live long enough it may be great. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3-4', Ont.): Splendid rich dark colour, good high centered form, good substance, lasts well on plant but few blooms. Rather sparse foliage on tall bush, hardy. I like it but not enough — wonder if I should keep it. J. C. Sutherland (3 pls. 1-2 yrs. 1½'-3½', P.E.I.): Medium to large bloom, long lasting, cupped form, good substance, good disease-free foliage, hardiness doubtful. First bush winter-killed. One new bush in full sun remained weak — only 2 blooms; other in partial shade was quite productive with good long stems. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4', Ont.): The extra thick petals are unique — otherwise an average rose. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

HAPPY TIME, Cl. Min. (Moore '74) (R. Wichuraiana x Floradora) x (Golden Glow x Zee). Yellow overlaid red, 30-40 petals. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', B.C.): Bloom of unusual character — appears in every axil along drooping stem, like a garland, small, high centered form, excellent substance. Light green foliage, no disease. Very useful for a hanging basket.

HARRY WHEATCROFT (Caribia), H.T. (Wheatcroft '73) (Sport of Piccadilly). Yellow and red striped. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 20", Ont.): Small dainty bloom, one to a stem, open centres, excellent substance, lasts well when cut. Compact grower with dark green foliage, some blackspot. This was a wanted rose for me and I am happy with it so far. Like it better for arrangements. Faint apple perfume. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Repeats well, short stems, loose form, good substance, middle size bush, bronze foliage, some mildew. A "fun" rose to grow for comments it receives but not for show. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Too few petals for exhibition, very showy in early stages but fades fast, fair repeater, loose form, good substance. Upright healthy plant, good foliage but some mildew, quite hardy. A novelty rose and only interesting in early stages. G. H. Grindle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Man.): Semi-double medium size bloom, not many of them, repeats in autumn with deeper color, loose form, fairly good substance. Upright bush with dark green foliage, no disease. Seems hardy — a good test last year. It's a novelty rose. Scented. (Betty Biddulph agrees with Mr. Grindle's opinion.) John Hodgson (1 pl. 1 yr. standard rose, Ont.): Medium size bloom, semi-double, sparse bloomer, fair repeater, loose form, poor substance. Low spreading growth, sparse light green disease-free foliage — terrible as a standard specimen. G. Magee (2 pls. 2-4 yrs. 30", Ont.): Profuse and showy bloomer but not many petals. At times nice buds, a worthwhile novelty. Bushy growth habit. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", B.C.): Full, colourful bloom but blows fast, cupped flattish form, poor substance, upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Hardly a classic rose — flamboyant.

HELLO DOLLY, H.T. (Whisler '71). Medium pink. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 48", Ont.): Double firm blooms, vigorous repeater, outside petals are pointed, excellent substance, upright bush, dark green disease-free foliage. My bush is a yellow pink with a blush of light orange on petal tips — when open has a good yellow centre like a waterlily.

HI HO, Min. Cl. Coral pink. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): Many excellent double blooms, in clusters, tall grower, light green disease-free foliage. Excellent for background of a mini bed.

HULA GIRL, Min. (Moore '75). Soft orange red. Some disagreement on whether it is a Moore or Ernest Williams rose. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 10'', Ont.): Perfect exhibition quality bloom, classic form, excellent substance, reflexed petals. Upright growth habit, matt dark green disease-free foliage. So far I am pleased with it — needs another year for proper evaluation. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12'', B.C.): Long pointed buds and H.T. form, 1½'' double blooms, excellent substance, dark green foliage on a bushy plant, no disease. A fruity fragrance like fresh oranges completes this Polynesian delight.

ICED GINGER, Fl. (Dickson '71) (Anne Watkins x Apricot Nectar). Copper pink. E. B. Jubien (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Que.): Medium sized bloom on single stem, average form, good substance, much like Apricot Nectar. Low bush, good foliage, no disease. I like this rose but have never ordered any more stock. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Bloom opens quickly, high centered form, good substance, bloom and colour exquisite. Inadvertently cut down in June but has several new breaks of 3' at beginning of September. Dark shiny foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

INDIAN CHIEF, H.T. (Gregory '67) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

I.O.D.E., Fl. (John Schlöen, Canada '73). Orange/red. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 17'', Ont.): Semi-double bloom, beautiful velvet red, loose form, excellent substance, repeats well, lasts well on bush or when cut. Borne singly — different from most floribundas, compact growth, dark green foliage with red edges, no disease. Mrs. H. Biddulph (2 pls. 1 yr. 27'', Man.): One bush produced vivid orange double bloom like small H.T.s, about 2'' across, 1 bloom per stem. Other bush produced single blooms, lighter colour like Tropicana. Double bloom is pleasing — a prize winner in June in floribunda class, after some debate on part of judges! Bloom not profuse, upright growth, no disease. A disappointment as bushes received in Winnipeg were not as advertised nor as registered, i.e., Fl. D.R., according to A.R.S. listing. Should growers be checked on this? Mrs. J. Moir (3 pls. 1 yr. 12'', Man.): Bloom is similar to H.T.s, one to a stem. One bush produces single blooms — not as advertised. Like Mrs. Biddulph's experience, other bush was double. A disappointment although double bloom was pleasing and vivid colour. Growth short and slow, no disease. Mrs. Doris Timberg (3 pls. 1 yr. 12'', Man.): First flush of bloom good on one bush, two bushes no bloom as yet — two buds forming in September. A nice bloom but not as advertised in 1975 — plant very poor, didn't bloom, winter killed — altogether a big disappointment.

ISIS, Fl. (Mattock '73). Creamy white/slightly pink centre. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24'', B.C.): Very full bloom, more single than clusters, flat cupped form, good substance. Greenish tint to guard petals in early stages, upright growth, glossy foliage, light mildew. Needs more vigor — will improve once established.

JACQUES CARTIER, Gr. (Delbard '74). Vermilion red. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Bloom opens quickly to long lasting, colour consistent, flat bloom, good flower production — one of the best grandifloras in this colour range. Vigorous growth, healthy.

JADIS, H.T. (Warriner, Int. J&P '74) (Chrysler Imperial x Virgo). Medium pink. J. Ghio (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4', Calif.): Outstanding long buds that hold well at any stage, high centered form, good substance, repeats well. Tall grower, light green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom has excellent form, good substance — great for a rose show. Holds bud shape for a long time, does well in this area. Erect growth, medium green foliage, no disease.

JANINA, H.T. (Tantau '74). Orange pink, yellow reverse. G. Magee (2 pls. 1 yr. 2'8", Ont.): Medium sized bloom, fine form, good substance, very free flowering, very beautiful in form and colour — could be exhibition and is great in garden. Bushy grower, some blackspot. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26", B.C.): Unique colouring, not affected by weather, a little slow to repeat 1st year, high centered bloom, good substance. Upright bush, light green matt foliage. We like this one and intend to increase quantity.

JAZZ FEST, Fl. (Armstrong '71) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

JESSIKA, H.T. (Tantau '72) (Konigen der Rosen x Piccadilly). Soft pink. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Mich.): Exhibition type bloom, medium size, high centered form, excellent substance, some confused centres, usually one to a stem — very beautiful newcomer. Very good foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Bloom has nice form, good substance — a modern version of Helen Traubel. Spreading growth, light green foliage, some mildew. Repeats well. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", Ont.): Classic bloom, high centre with nicely reflexing petals, exhibition form, very good substance, holds well. Produced a nice lot of beautiful blooms at beginning of season, but slow to repeat — still worth a place in anyone's garden. Dark green foliage, no disease. C. C. Marshall (7 pls. 2-3 yrs., Ont.): Full double blooms with confused centres, fair substance, moderate grower, some blackspot. Rather nice cutting rose that produces regularly. Well liked but the soft pink may appear insipid in hot weather. Mrs. Wm. McCann (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom is lovely in bud, opening to compact form of overlapping petals which do not drop, bloom from bud to open stage has a special soft glow of luscious hues — a mouthwatering blend. Great for garden and show as it is different. Upright growth habit, dark shiny green foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): This is a pretty flower, lovely in the garden but room for improvement to be exhibition. Buds are lovely, colour is soft copper pink. Bushy upright plant, lots of dark green disease-free foliage. One of the best roses for '76 — too many disappointments this year. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls. 2-4 yrs. 3', Ont.): Very fragrant bloom, confused centres, a good garden rose. Bushy growth, healthy.

JIMMY GREAVES, H.T. (Gandy '72) (Dorothy Peach x Prima Ballerina). Red purple with silver reverse, 55 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs.

2', Mich.): Large, high centered bloom, good substance but poor grower, short stems, some balling. A nice exhibition bloom on a miserable plant. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. Med. Tall, Ont.): Very large, double, high pointed heavy blooms, showy when fresh. We demand high pointed large double blooms — this has them all and we condemn it because it may ball and lose colour lustre after an auspicious start. Moderate grower, dark green foliage, hardy.

JOE ROSCOE, H.T. (Wright '73). Pink blend. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", Mich.): Large, exhibition type bloom, very full, some excellent — some with confused centres, stems too short, stingy bloomer. Plant lacks vigor, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Bloom has lots of petals, repeats well, exhibition form, good substance. Very similar to Aquarius but with a few more petals. Mid green foliage on a tall bush, no disease. Mrs. Wm. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Many petals form a full high centered bud, opens slowly, fades on edge of petals, exhibition form, substance not good in wet weather. Will give it another year to produce larger stems to balance a full sized bloom — Joe needs to grow taller. Leathery dull green foliage, no disease. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): Very full, high centered bloom — I have never seen the centre, the bloom usually balls in our moist climate. Strong sturdy bush but stems are too short, some mildew. This one is coming out this year.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Gr. Dark red. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Sparse blooms and slow repeater, good substance and doesn't fade. Tall, upright grower, dark green disease-free foliage, hardy. Much better this year but such a sparse bloomer — not impressed.

JOLLY (Lustige), H.T. (Kordes '73). Red/buff bicolour. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 1 yr. 5', Que.): High centered bloom, very short on petal count, substance is reasonable but opens too quickly. Colour is good but lacks brightness of Brasilia. A great worker in the garden — produces many blooms which are on the small side. Good grower, shiny dark green foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Bloom has minimum petals, high centered form, average substance, lush "Ice Cream" blend of pink, yellow and white — sort of a modern Talisman. Light green foliage on a tall bush, some mildew. Bob Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Neb.): High centered bloom, very good form — a little charmer in my garden. I think a bed of this variety would put everything else to shame with the exception of Granada. Not readily available from U.S. nurseries — one should make the effort to secure one plant. No disease, upright growth. S. Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Cupped bloom when open, good substance, exhibition possibilities though not too many petals. Most attractive — one of the better new additions to our garden, always in bloom, won prizes in shows this summer and fall. Good all round garden rose. Upright, vigorous growth, no disease. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 2 yrs. med. tall, Ont.): Moderately double, rounded, loose bloom on thin stems, thin petalage. A beautiful eye catching colour, moderate producer, healthy dark green foliage, medium tall plant. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', B.C.): Medium sized blooms, open too quickly, loose decorative form, good

substance. I don't like this colour combination but can't throw this one out — strong sturdy growth provides an abundance of long stemmed blooms, didn't mind our wet conditions. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 3 yrs. 60", B.C.): Full, very colourful bloom, cuppish form, good substance, colour lasts longer than others of similar shades, repeats well, long stems. Must be given lots of room at rear of the bed. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1-3 yrs. 4½', Ont.): Attractive bi-colour. Not for the show table but reliable in the garden. No mildew.

JOSEPHINE BAKER (Velvet Flame), H.T. (Meilland '72). Clear cardinal red. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 3 yrs. tall, Ont.): Full, rounded bloom, long lasting with no burning, fading, bluing or flushing. Excellent substance, bloom may come on long stems or branched but comes singly. Worthwhile and distinctly different. Very tall, branched grower, healthy dark green foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-3 yrs. 5', Ont.): Long lasting bloom, colour is consistent in all weather — the most promising red H.T. of recent years. Tall healthy growth.

JULIE, H.T. (Kordes '70). Dark red. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Mich.): Bloom opens immediately to "powder puff" form — high centered then flat. Not exhibition, there are better reds for garden use. Adequate disease-free foliage on narrow bush. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Velvety dark red shades, exhibition type, excellent substance — everyone loves it! Will plant more next year — recommended. Strong stems, excellent foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

JUST JOEY, H.T. (Cants '72) (Fragrant Cloud x Dr. A. J. Verhage). Copper orange, 32 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Serrated bloom with high centre, O.K. substance, clusters somewhat. Ochre gold here which is nice in cool weather, blows fast. Spreading growth habit, light green foliage, some mildew. E. B. Jubien (5 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Flat shaped bloom, opens very wide and holds its petals well. This is still my favourite rose and it gets praise from visitors — colour is lovely. Bushy growth, good foliage, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Que.): A loose bloom emerges from an orange gold bud of large size, opens quickly, flat form, excellent substance. Bloom is open before you can truly appreciate the transition from bud to flat bloom. Texture of each petal and 'apricot' colour of open bloom make it remarkable. Upright growth with no new basal breaks, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Only semi-double with large petals but very clean and attractive. I like this rose as I am fond of this colour — wonder if it can compete with Apricot Nectar (rather different, of course). Spreading plant, smooth, nice green foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Novelty colour, interesting colour and form, otherwise not outstanding. Should be hardier.

KALAHARI, H.T. (McGredy '71) (Uncle Walter x (Hamburg Phoenix x Danse de Feu)). Salmon pink, 37 petals. John Ardoino (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Lovely blooms with good form and substance, little fragrance, has always done well in my garden. Tall growth with healthy dark green foliage. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Medium



DUFTSTAR (Hybrid Tea)
(Kordes '76)

sized bloom which requires disbudding, repeats well, well formed but loose. An excellent garden rose rarely out of bloom. Upright plant, good foliage but blackspots badly. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 4 yrs. tall, Ont.): Well formed bloom, good substance, almost constantly in bloom, a great favourite of mine. Kalahari and good old Fragrant Cloud are side by side and seem to be running a race to see who can produce the most blooms. Vigorous grower, very little disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', Calif.): Bloom has plenty of petals and always nice form — I like this easy to grow rose. No trouble — should improve with age. Gorgeous dull but smooth green foliage on tall plant, no disease. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', B.C.): Attractive medium sized bloom on a healthy plant. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

KARA, Min. Moss (Moore '72). Deep pink single, 5 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 1', Calif.): Single bloom always has colour, decorative form, good substance, has some moss on the peduncle. Rangy growth with medium green foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6', Ont.): 5 petal single does not last very long on bush or when cut, flat form, poor substance, nice mossy buds open fast. Petals fall off cleanly after only a few hours, repeats well therefore it may be good for mass planting. Low growth habit, average foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

KATHY ROBINSON, Min. (E. Williams '74) (Little Darling x Over the Rainbow). Pink with creamy reverse, 20-32 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 27", Ont.): Long, high centered buds, perfect H.T. type blooms, excellent exhibition quality, constantly in flower — my best miniature and one of my favourite roses in my garden — an absolute must. If you had but one miniature I think this is it. A thrill to watch various stages of opening. Very vigorous, upright bushy growth, dark green foliage, no disease, very hardy. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 20", Ont.): High centered, exhibition type bloom, beautiful form, slow to repeat, tall for a miniature. I planted this late and while the bush is vigorous, blooms are scarce. No disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 15", Calif.): Good H.T. type form, pleasant colour, exhibition form, good substance, unusually long peduncle for a miniature. Medium green disease-free foliage on spreading bush. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 14", Ont.): Attractive H.T. bud opening to a very double flower. A good miniature, possibly not the best in its colour. Dwarf bushy growth with quite small foliage.

KENTUCKY DERBY, H.T. (Armstrong '73). Deep red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Long stemmed bloom, holds its petals well, urn shape, O.K. substance. Nice colour but don't like the reflexed growth habits. No disease. Bob Kopecky (2 pls. 3-4 yrs. 4', Neb.): High centered exhibition bloom, excellent form and substance — one of the better new roses in my garden. I liked it the first time it bloomed and it continues to produce like a good rose should. Rely on it for making arrangements calling for red roses — holds and holds. Upright grower, healthy dark green foliage, hardy. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 1 yr. tall, Ont.): Flattish blooms on moderate stems, fairly good substance — need another year to evaluate. Seems healthy. H. E. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 5½', Ont.): Long lasting bloom, colour consistent, flat when open, outstanding growth and production in the first year. I will increase.

KERRYMAN, Fl. (McGredy '72) (Paddy McGredy x (Mme. Leon Cuny x Columbine)). Pink blend, 30 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Mich.): Large bloom borne in small clusters. High centered form, good substance, very beautiful bloom on stinging blooming plant. Lacks vigor, some mildew. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', Calif.): Semi-double bloom clusters well, nice form, good substance, splendid soft colour and disease free growth. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Semi-double high centered bloom, holds colour well, repeats well — one of the better pink floribundas — most attractive colour. Bushy, healthy growth, waxy dark green foliage, quite hardy. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Delightful colour combination — light pink deepening at the edges — quite different. Excellent H.T. type bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, grows in small clusters, well spaced. Average foliage, bush not too vigorous in first year, blackspot. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Form is H.T. in bud stage, good substance, spreading growth, no disease. There is foliage on peduncle in inflorescence — this is typical of variety and enhances the spray. G. J. Patterson (2 pls. 4 yrs. 4', Ont.): Good form, abundant bloom, tends to grow in clusters and needs disbudding. A fine vigorous bush with many flowers. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', B.C.): Beautiful blooms in small clusters, bushy growth, healthy. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

KISKADEE, Fl. (McGredy '73). Yellow, 40 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½', Mich.): Medium sized bloom, poor lasting quality, exhibition form, poor substance. Best in spring — does poorly in hot weather, greatest asset is colour. Upright growth with average foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Bright unfading clusters of bloom, repeats well, high centered form, good substance — the best yellow floribunda since Allgold! What an eye catcher in mass planting. Upright strong grower with dark glossy disease-free foliage.

LA MINUETTE, Fl. (Lammerts '72). White edged crimson. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Very attractive bloom, borne singly so far, H.T. type buds, good substance. Said to be one of the most beautiful floribundas to date, and appears to be very attractive. Bushy growth, some blackspot. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Large trusses of small blooms, repeats well, long lasting, full cuppish form, good substance. What an attractive little rose this is — very much the same colouring as Handel. Does lose some of its charm before petals drop but very pretty. Medium glossy foliage on upright bush, no disease.

LANCOME, H.T. (Delbard '74). Deep pink. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Long lasting bloom holds its colour well, exhibition form, good substance — very pleasing rose. Spreading growth, dark green disease-free foliage. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Long pointed buds, well formed flower in June and September, only fair substance. A good pink H.T. but not one of the dozen best. Upright grower, some blackspot. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Medium sized bloom with small petals and limited in number, good texture, long lasting, has some good qualities but would like more bloom and growth. Healthy and hardy. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3',

Ont.): Bloom has fine form, good substance, fair number, hold their heads high. Developing the 2nd year into a good plant, blooms quite striking. Upright growth habit. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1-3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Excellent cut flower with good substance. Upright healthy growth, matt green foliage.

LA PASSIONATA (Betsy Ross), H.T. (Delbard '74). Dark red. Mrs. J. H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 18'', Ont.): Full, large bloom with flattish form, fair substance, burns in heat though this has improved here. Has a long way to go — may be my bush. Have seen excellent bushes of this rose. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. med. height, Ont.): Bloom is amazingly large, likened to Peace when in bud stage. Last year this plant didn't bloom so I am happy to have blooms this year — will save any further praise until next year. Strong branches, some black-spot.

LAURA, H.T. (Meilland '69). Coral pink. Rachel Flood (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Bloom is good in bud stage, no substance as an open flower, colour is pleasing, vigor of plants not satisfactory. If we can get enough bloom production it might be useful in the garden. Theo Mayer (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Que.): Rather poor form, somewhat loose substance, abundance of bloom, good repeater. An interesting colour but blooms fade quickly and form leaves much to be desired. Clean foliage on upright bush, average hardiness. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

LAVENDER LACE, Min. (Moore '72) (Ellen Poulsen x Debbie). Lavender, 53 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 6 yrs. 18'', Calif.): Bloom has great form, always in flower. Dense growth with medium green foliage — normal spraying for mildew keeps this one in line. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 1 yr. 10'', B.C.): Fragrant blooms, singly and in trusses, H.T. type, opens flat. My bush is planted in partial shade with some overhead protection from rain and seems very happy there. Colour for me is unfading — this is with no hot sun. Compact grower, no disease, plenty of new basal shoots. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

LEMON SHERBET, H.T. (Joseph J. Kern '73) (Sport of Florence). White, light yellow centre, 35 petals. G. Bird (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Mich.): Large, high centered bloom with good substance, holds well, exhibition quality — another excellent white. Does not seem to rainspot, plant is nicely compact, no disease.

LILY DE GERLACHE, H.T. (Exp. Station Melle, Belgium '73) (Perfecta x Prima Ballerina). Salmon blend, 54 petals. Art Pastro (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3-4', B.C.): Bloom too loose, pops open too fast — will keep another year then throw away if no improvement. Good growth and foliage. C. D. Yeomans (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 3', B.C.): Very fragrant gloom, has bloomed a bit more this year but still rather shy and most blooms have short centre petals. Upright growth, healthy.

LITTLE CHIEF, Min. (Moore '72). Light red. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 4 yrs. 6'', Ont.): Tiny, button-like blooms, always borne in trusses, repeats well. It did its best again in the planter after an excellent performance under lights last winter. Compact, spreading growth with medium green foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

LITTLE CURT, Min. (Moore '72) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

LIVERPOOL ECHO, Fl. (McGredy '72). Salmon pink. Reta Caldwell (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Small bloom but clarity of colour excellent, repeats well, a favourite of visitors for the appealing colour. Medium tall grower, excellent foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Great form, pleasant colour combination almost seems like a blend. Foliage is heavily serrated and looks great on peduncles. There are several floribundas carrying this characteristic and sprays are large so this additional foliage in inflorescence is an added attraction. No disease. Art Pastro (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', B.C.): Excellent form and substance — just beautiful. This has to be one of the most beautiful floribundas around. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 3 yrs. 44'', B.C.): Lovely shade of pink, lots of cupped blooms with good substance, repeats well. Like its parent Little Darling it needs support especially in wet weather. It needs a good spraying program to keep it healthy. Some blackspot. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 6½', Ont.): Colour of bloom changes to a reddish pink. This variety is more a shrub than a floribunda. Very healthy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 54'', B.C.): H.T. type form, a vigorous floribunda bearing huge trusses of fragrant H.T. type blooms — recommended. Bushy healthy growth. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

LIVING FIRE, Fl. (Gregory '73) (Superstar x Unknown). Orange/flame/scarlet blend, 34 petals. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Well formed bloom, attractive colour — promising in its first year. Upright, healthy grower.

LOLITA, H.T. (Kordes '72). Bronze. Mrs. G. Barrett (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): Lots of good bloom on long straight stems, half of first blooms had split centres. Good foliage on large upright bush, disease resistant, hardy. G. Bird (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Mich.): Large, full bloom, usually decorative, cupped form with excellent substance, but sometimes exhibition. Foliage well spaced, stems often crooked but good for this colour class. Upright growth, average foliage, no disease. Mrs. M. Elko (1 pl. 3 yrs. med. height, Man.): Nice buds, thick petals, profuse bloomer — can cut 6-12 blooms at one time but a disappointment for exhibition purposes — poor form and centre splits continuously. Gives colour in the garden. Vigorous healthy growth habit. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Flattish bloom, good substance, nice colour, repeats well but often has negative centres. Tall grower with light green foliage, fairly disease free. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): High centered exhibition type, excellent substance, colour is outstanding — a winner, holds colour well, moderate repeater. Healthy dark green foliage on tall upright plant, no disease. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Que.): Medium sized, exhibition type bloom, slow to repeat. Lolita is in a very prominent spot in my garden and therefore gets lots of comment and praise — I like the colour. Rather low grower, good foliage, very clean. S. Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom not too good in early summer but magnificent in fall, exhibition form, excellent substance, copper bronze to pink large blooms are worth waiting for until late August, September. Upright, vigorous growth, no disease.

C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Fully double blooms, rather flattish full form, good substance, some imperfect centres. Resembles Jessika in type but colour more bronze. Stems and blooms seem superior quality but less productive. Upright growth habit, healthy. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 2 yrs. tall, Ont.): Attractive, high centered bloom, exhibition type, reflexed petals, cupped form, grand substance. Has a lovely fragrance and really stands out in my garden. Very tall, some blackspot. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Fair sized bloom, nice colour, slim necks, good form and substance. Pleased for first year but hope it will become a more vigorous bush. Mrs. McCann (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom size and form very similar to Jessika, petals hold well both in garden and for show, good from bud to open bloom. A favourite of mine and much admired by others for its colour and holding quality. Not a prolific bloomer but worth having for lovely bloom. Dark shiny green foliage on upright bush, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Que.): Exhibition sized bloom, colour in mature bloom almost cream with pinkish tones, urn shaped form, good substance, fragrant. Expect it to be one of the best performers in its colour class, a slow starter but looks like a good one. Bushy healthy growth but too few basal breaks. Judy Packard (1 pl. 6 yrs. 5', Calif.): Can have vegetative centres in cool weather — my friend only a couple of miles from me gets gorgeous blooms — mine are never good. Will move to a more sunny place, seems unhappy where it is. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', P.E.I.): Large, double bloom, form good in bud stage. As compared with neighbors, had a poor bush that produced only two blooms (short lived) in hot weather. Poor grower, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (6 pls. 2-4 yrs., Ont.): It is the best variety today in this colour range. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', B.C.): A good garden rose of an attractive colour. Bushy growth habit, healthy.

LOUISIANA, H.T. (Weeks '74) (Unnamed seedling x unnamed seedling). Creamy white, 35-40 petals. G. Bird (2 pls. 1 yr. 5', Mich.): Large, full bloom, one to a stem, exhibition form, good substance — if hardy could be best white rose to date for exhibition. Very fine, very vigorous strong stems, some mildew. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Bloom repeats well for a white, exhibition form, good substance, very exceptional creamy white, long lasting — great for shows. Tall grower, some mildew. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 1 yr. 4-5', Neb.): High centered, exhibition quality bloom, slow opening, holds up well in extreme heat. This will become the premier white exhibition rose and will make every rose grower think he is a professional. Needs minimal care to produce maximum results. Was surprised at rate of growth for first year plant. G. Magee (3 pls. 1-2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Fine bloom, exhibition qualities, long stems — one of the best whites. Good growth, some blackspot. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls. 1-3 yrs. 5', Ont.): Lasting, large well formed blooms — my best white H.T. — replaced most of my Pascali plants. Medium green, very healthy foliage, upright vigorous grower.

LUDWIGSHAFEN AM RHEIN, Gr. (Kordes '75). Carmine rose. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 30'', B.C.): Bloom has clear unfading colour, good firm buds, long lasting, holds well, high centered form, good substance. Similar colour to Electron, blooms are

smaller. Needs time to prove it is as good. We intend to increase quantity for '77. Light green foliage, upright bush, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 2-3 yrs. 3', Ont.): A good low growing garden rose, flat form, medium substance. Bushy growth.

MABELLA (New Day). H.T. (Kordes '73). Yellow with pink edges. V. R. Dawson (2 pls. 3 yrs. 30'', Ont.): Urn shaped bloom, bright yellow centres fading to whitish outer petals with sun, good perfume, mainstems throw laterals 12-15'' long, a cut-and-come-again type. In my opinion one of the best floribundas. Medium green foliage, upright grower, some blackspot, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): High centered form, good substance, few petals, repeats often, sensational yellow — clear and clean, holds colour. Tall growth, light green foliage. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Exhibition type, excellent substance, moderate bloomer, fair repeater, pink flush to petals as it opens — a good yellow. Strong upright growth, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Bloom opens flat, many petals, decorative form, good substance, foliage deeply veined, repeats frequently. No disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Double bloom, exhibition form though rather small, borne singly and in candelabras, classic form, very good substance, very good bloom, little fading, slight tea scent. Strong stiff canes, plenty of side shoots, no blind shoots, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Medium sized bloom, quite full, long lasting — a smaller version of Peer Gynt. Still need something like a Dr. Verhage with a vigorous plant. Slight mildew in heavy fog. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Fair number of small, flat blooms on short stems, fair form and substance. First year — may develop, not vigorous yet. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Medium sized blooms, long stems, excellent for cutting, many blooms, could be good for exhibition. I like this colour as it is clear and unfading, blooms open quite quickly when it is warm. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 2 yrs. 2', B.C.): Full bloom, not too large, holds colour well, cuppish form, good substance — an excellent bedding variety, needs time to get established. We have increased quantity from last year. Upright compact growth, no disease, light green matt foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls. 2-4 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Productive yellow garden variety. Bushy healthy growth.

MAGIC CARROUSEL, Min. (Moore '73). White, red edging. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 19'', Ont.): High centered blooms that are borne mostly in clusters, opens fast but is attractive, holds colour well. Although I like this one I think I prefer Toy Clown. Strong stems with few thorns, very vigorous, some mildew. Reta Caldwell (2 pls. 2 yrs. 1', Ont.): Double bloom with lovely colour — everyone should have this one. Strong growth, excellent foliage, some blackspot. Muriel Humenick (6 pls. 5 yrs. 18'', Calif.): Blooms open fast, quite showy, many trusses loaded with blooms, delightful bud with good colour. Rangy growth, dark green foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs., Ont.): Nice bud on very stiff stems opens to perfectly flat bloom, bud is exhibition, excellent substance, long lasting but doesn't fit with real miniatures. Not my favourite miniature — too thick canes, too large and coarse foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MALAGA, Cl. (McGredy '72) (Danse de Feu x Hamburger Phoenix x Copenhagen). Warm rose, 30 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6', Calif.): Very large bloom for a climber, clusters, repeats well, loose form, substance is O.K. Another great McGredy climber. Plenty of new canes, no disease. C. C. Marshall (5 pls. 1 yr., Ont.): Medium large bloom, form is open and loose, shows contrasting stamens, some fragrance. Seems up to par so far. Bronze to deep green foliage, healthy so far. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 2-4 yrs. 10', Ont.): Should be more vigorous. The fragrance of the blooms is outstanding — a must beside any entrance.

MALA RUBINSTEIN, H.T. (Dickson '71) (Sea Pearl x Fragrant Cloud). Camellia rose, 45 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): A beautiful clean colour with good form, large blooms, fragrant and repeat well, flowers are long lasting on bush and when cut. I like the name — I prefer roses named for individuals anyway. Very vigorous bush, in early stages foliage is deep reddish bronze which is excellent combination with open flower. No disease. Mrs. Biddulph (3 pls. 3 yrs. 30'', Man.): Lovely double pink blooms, more than one to a stem, buds attractive, lovely fragrance, very good form and substance. Won many prizes for single specimens as well as cycle of bloom class — a rose I would recommend to anyone. Vigorous upright growth, attractive foliage, some blackspot. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Exhibition form, good substance, repeats often, broad petals — one of our favourites — clear, clean colour with sensational form on nicely leafed stems. Splendid! Light bronze green foliage, no disease. Muriel Hume-nick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Bloom unfurls slowly and holds form, no fading — if show date and bloom period coincide — watch out! A definite blue ribbon contender. Rangy growth, medium green foliage, no disease. E. B. Jubien (4 pls. 4 yrs. 30'', Que.): Exhibition type, good substance, average sized bloom with ample petals. This rose does better each year. Spreading growth, good foliage, no disease, hardy. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 2 yrs. short, Ont.): Medium size, high centered buds and very double pleasing blooms. Admire the blooms but growth and production disappointing and it blackspotted, so it seems weak. Mrs. Moir (3 pls. 3 yrs., short, Man.): Beautiful double blooms of show quality, spring flush of bloom very good. Very pleased with this rose — a prize winner. Very fragrant. Bush grows slowly, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): From bud to mature bloom the shape holds up, color is softer than its parent Fragrant Cloud. Only fault not enough blooms again this year — will feed it, needs something to get it going in June, very fragrant. Will buy another for decorative work. Thick green foliage and lots of it, upright grower, healthy, hardy in Quebec. Art Pastro (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3-4', B.C.): Will know better next year — could be a good exhibition type. Average growth, good foliage, some rust. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MARGARET TRUDEAU, H.T. (McGredy '75). Vermilion. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4½', Ont.): Very full bloom. Vigorous and productive plants, healthy.

MARIA STERN, H.T. (Brownell '69) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MARJORIE ANDERSON, Fl. (Dickson '72) (Fragrant Cloud x Sea Pearl) Cyclamen pink, 23 petals. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Que.): Bloom carried in clusters on high stems, opens quickly, lays flat but holds for days, H.T. type bud, excellent substance. If you appreciate large flat blooms, despite slight fading, you will find this one stands out above all the other floribundas — a wonderful garden rose, and repeats well. Thick large, dark green foliage, plentiful, vigorous upright bush with strong stems, no disease, hardy. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', B.C.): Constant bloomer, singly and in clusters, large long lasting flowers, good repeat, H.T. type bud, opens flat, excellent substance. Flowers are huge for a floribunda — care must be taken as to where this is placed. Very tall and vigorous, large dull green foliage.

MARTHA RICE, Fl. (Raffel '70) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MARY MARSHALL, Min. (Moore '71). Orange blend. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 15", Ont.): H.T. type blooms borne singly and in clusters, good substance, flower is magnificent. A perfect miniature H.T. bloom when about half open — I think one of the best miniatures. Spreading growth, medium green foliage, some mildew — but this is only its first year in my garden. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 5 yrs. 14", Ont.): Perfect H.T. form from bud to half open, borne singly and in sprays, very good substance, classic form. One of the more beautiful miniatures, its blush pink colour in cooler weather is delightful, quite profuse bloomer. The untidy, robust growth habit is easily forgiven, dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy.

MATANGI, Fl. (McGredy '74) ((Little Darling x Goldilocks) x (Evelyn Fison x (Coryana x Tantau's Triumph)) x Picasso. Orange vermillion, 23 petals. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Semi-double, flat form, slight fragrance, continuous bloom, fades a bit, hasn't improved much this year. Upright bushy growth, susceptible to blackspot, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Semi-double form, good substance, in clusters and single blooms, repeats often — all the way to the base of the plant. A most satisfactory rose in an unusual colour. Tall grower with small foliage, fairly disease-free. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Semi-double with decorative form, good substance, stingy with bloom, not as showy as its parent Picasso. Erect growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Semi-double bloom on small trusses, open form — an outstanding new floribunda, very charming. Upright bushy growth, blackspot. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Exhibition bloom, borne singly and several together, excellent form and substance — the best trouble free plant in the bed and a great performer. Upright plant with dark green foliage with copper tinge when young. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Semi-double bloom with very arresting colour, cupped form, good substance, could be more attractive than Picasso in mass planting. Intend to increase quantity in '77. Low spreading growth, medium green foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Nothing special!

MAX COLWELL, Min. (Moore '75) (Unnamed red floribunda seedling x Little Darling x unnamed miniature seedling). Current Red,

20-30 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 17", Ont.): Flat double blooms come singly and in clusters, reverse dark red shading to white, flat form, good substance — not one of my favourites. Constantly in bloom but flower is not worth it — too flat. Spreading growth, leathery medium green foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Calif.): Lots of bloom, showy, holds a long time fully open, semi-double form, opens fast but is an eye stopper. Rangy grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

MEDALLION, H.T. (Warriner '73) A.A.R.S. '73. Apricot blend, 26 petals. John Ardoino (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Huge, high centered exhibition type, excellent form, very good substance — just wonderful. Upright growth, dark green foliage, disease free, hardy. Mrs. Baillie (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Huge blooms, loose but colour very attractive, long lasting, tremendous summer growth but has been slow to repeat for me. Spreading growth, medium green foliage, disease-resistant. Mrs. Barrett (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', P.E.I.): Very huge double blooms, repeats well. Really is a lovely rose but I do not like the foliage — a lack lustre green. Upright growth, very good resistance to disease. E. Billington (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): Large and well formed bloom, excellent form, good substance, a very good variety with sparse but lovely bloom. Healthy and vigorous, no problem diseases, bushy growth, large light green foliage. W. Britton (1 pl. 1 yr. 40", Que.): Beautiful, large pale peach blooms that blow rather quickly in the heat. Best in bud and half open stages, good form and substance. All across Canada and U.S.A. we never saw any bushes of Medallion that were not vigorous, completely disease free, and laden with lovely blemish-free blooms. In bloom all summer and fall. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Ont.): Large and loose bloom, medium substance, appealing colour, not supposed to be exhibition but has won best rose over many excellent reds and others at a recent show. Tall grower, light green foliage, some mildew. Mrs. Elko (1 pl. 2 yrs. med. height, Man.): Good blooms 6" to 7" across, nice buds grow one to a stem — very pleased with this hardy vigorous rose. Light green foliage on giant bush — always increasing in size, no disease, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Bloom has broad petals, nearly exhibition form, good substance, repeats well. I like the colour but a very relaxed growth habit makes it a difficult garden subject. Some mildew. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Very large double blooms, loose but attractive form, holds colour well, a good garden rose repeating well throughout the season but blooms too loose and stems rather weak for exhibition purposes. Vigorous upright grower, clean medium green foliage, no disease. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Delightful pale apricot colour — no other quite like it. Large blooms, fragrant, sometimes exhibition form, good substance. Average foliage on upright bush, some blackspot. For me all the blooms were lovely, not a heavy bloomer but almost constantly in bloom. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 6', Calif.): Bloom has large petals, doesn't hold form very well, decorative form, good substance, floppy and long stem is void of foliage. Most difficult to attempt to show this rose. Erect growth, sparse dull green foliage, no disease. C. C. Marshall (1 pl. 1 yr. tall, Ont.): Huge full fragrant bloom, delicate colour, loose form, fair substance. Opinions vary widely — has faults and positive virtues to

admire. Not because of its huge size — as a rose it has every right to be enjoyed in any size. Vigorous grower, clear green foliage, no disease. Theo Mayer (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4', Que.): Flat form, rather loose substance, numerous blooms, good repeater. Blooms hold their colour but appear washed out — colour is insipid, furthermore the blooms are too flat and lack the classic H.T. form. Large healthy foliage on tall upright plant. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3', Ont.): Large loose bloom with delicate colour that some admire, weak stems, bud is fair but open flower is loose, fair substance, not enough flowers. Bud is promising but so often hopes collapse. J. C. Sutherland (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', P.E.I.): Very large blooms, high centered form but loose, fair substance, produces a string of 10 to 15 blooms that are attractive up to stage of opening. Best in cooler weather — might benefit from partial shade. Tall upright growth, good medium green foliage, disease no problem. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 4 yrs. 5', Ont.): A colour splash — nothing beautiful about it. Upright vigorous growth, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MEGIDDO, Fl. (Gaudy '70). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MELINA, H.T. (Tantau '73). Red. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Mich.): Small bright symmetrical blooms, high centered form, very poor growth in first year — almost no blooms. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Very full bloom, warm attractive colour, good form and substance — I wish I could blow some vigor into this one. Bushy growth habit, healthy.

MERCEDES, Fl. (Kordes '76). Orange red. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", Ont.): Medium sized bloom, very double, fringed like a carnation, sun burns before opening, squat form, fair substance. Does keep when cut for 1 or 2 weeks but for a rose that has swept Europe in popularity it is disappointing — may be better next year. Upright growth, light green foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (7 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Brilliant colour, probably the best cut flower today. Black edges when exposed to temperature changes, outstanding substance. Upright growth habit.

MIMI, Min. (Meilland). Vivid pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Calif.): Showy and in constant bloom, decorative form, good substance, develops solitary bloom as well as clusters — I like this one. Dense growth, medium green foliage, no disease.

MINI GOLD, Fl. (Tantau '70). Pale yellow. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (10 pl. 3 yrs. 3', B.C.): Long lasting colour, cupped form, good substance, repeats well, a neat compact bush bearing trusses of well formed blooms, seldom out of bloom. Upright bushy growth habit, light matt green foliage, no disease.

MINI OLALA, Fl. (Kordes '73). Dark red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Showy semi-double flower, large, decorative form, good substance, garden spectators comment on depth of colour. Dense growth, medium green foliage, no disease. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", Ont.): Semi-double bloom of good quality and large clusters,

form opens flat like a daisy, good substance. My bush is bright red — very little orange. Clusters present a flat surface most unusual and very attractive. Semi-spreading growth, dark green foliage, disease-free.

MISS HARP (Oregold), H.T. (Tantau '71) (Piccadilly x Colour Wonder). Deep yellow, 42 petals. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 18", Ont.): Sparse bloomer, classical form, good substance — this rose has done very poorly for me, seems to be improving in '76. Upright growth, good foliage, hardy. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 21", Ont.): Large, double blooms, many at once and looks beautiful, repeats well, cupped form, very good substance — I like this yellow rose. It is good in floral arrangements — adds a golden touch. My plant is rather compact but at one time had 13 or 14 blooms. Spicy perfume, spreading growth habit, medium green disease-free foliage. Mrs. Barrett (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', P.E.I.): Large double bloom, not as many as last year, high centered form, good substance for a yellow. Upright growth, dark green foliage, average for disease, hardy. K. Combs (1 pl. 1 yr. 28", Man.): Three crops of blooms, large first bloom, rest medium size, good form and substance, well pleased with this rose. Good strong yellow, seems to be completely free of blackspot. Bushy grower. V. R. Dawson (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Cup shaped bloom, large size, good colour, good number of petals, exhibition form, excellent substance — I like this one! Would like to watch it another year or two but has the appearance of a good show rose. Not fast growth, no disease, hardy so far. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 34", Calif.): Very large bloom, repeats well, form somewhat flat — really one of the more satisfactory yellows. Spreading growth, huge bronze foliage, some mildew. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): High centered, exhibition bloom, holds colour well, good substance, repeats well — one of the best yellows. Upright vigorous grower, dark green foliage, some mildew, hardy. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Que.): Lovely clear deep yellow colour, exhibition form, excellent substance, prolific bloomer all season, every one a winner. This rose improves every year — promises to be a top yellow. Very little disease, hardy. M. D. Kirkland (2 pls. 4 yrs. 4', Ont.): Very beautiful shaped yellow, good form and substance, our best yellow by far. Good growth and foliage, used captan for mildew, hardy. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Full double blooms, good substance, holds colour well. Growth and production have been moderate, some blackspot, hardy. Mrs. McCann (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", Ont.): Buds full and when open produce a large compact bloom which lasts for a week. Exhibition form, very good substance, grows exceedingly well — repeat bloom for over 2 months without a break. Blooms are big when disbudded — a show winner in the Niagara Peninsula. Upright growth, many basal shoots, no disease, hardy. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 2 yrs. short, Ont.): Fragrant, high centered bloom, had 4 beautiful blooms that were exhibition quality, full petalage. First year it didn't have a bloom — much better this year — will soon be a show winner. Upright, vigorous growth, quite hardy. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Que.): Exhibition type blooms but only 4 of them, excellent form, good petal count, good texture — I like this rose for its colour. Repeating bloom in late August had too short stems, not too robust first year. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): The small plant re-

ceived has been very slow growing — I prefer Sunblest to this rose. Art Pastro (2 pls. 1 yr. 2-5', B.C.): Good rich yellow, good form and substance — could be one of the best yellows. Only trouble — they pop out too fast. Should do a lot better in a year or two — will watch this one. Good growth, excellent disease-free foliage. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Good large bloom but very few, good full form, excellent substance, inclined to hang its head — somewhat a disappointment. Plant rather weak, short growth, medium foliage. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", Ont.): Large double bloom, good form and substance, dramatic deep yellow bloom but a slow growing bush, upright growth, dark green foliage, should have winter protection. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (6 pls. 2 yrs. 28", B.C.): High spiral bloom with fair substance, bright colour that holds well, repeats fairly well but hangs its head in the rain. Like its counterpart Arizona which shares the same bed, lacks vigor, can produce some good long lasting blooms. Needs maximum protection. Some mildew, dark green foliage. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MISS HILLCREST, H.T. (Curtis '69) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MONTANA, Fl. (Tantau '75). Medium red. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Health, vigor and color are attributes of this variety which will assure its distribution. Bushy growth, outstandingly healthy.

MY BABY, Min. (Quackenbush '74). Medium pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 10", Calif.): Tiny bloom, seems to change colour as it ages almost to a "blend" effect, exhibition form, good substance. Compact growth, foliage is diminutive too.

MY VALENTINE, Min. (Moore '75) (Little Chief x Little Curt). Rich red. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 2 yrs. 12", Ont.): Button like, fully petalled blooms, profuse, borne mostly in trusses, long lasting, cupped form, very good substance — I still like this one very much. A new plant purchased in fall '75 bloomed very well under lights last winter — in bloom all summer too. Vigorous bushy grower, dark green disease-free foliage. G. Magee (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 18", Ont.): Ovoid bud with good substance, double dark red, mostly in clusters, free blooming. Possibly the best red and good in the garden. Bushy growth, fairly small foliage.

NANA MOUSKOURI, Fl. (Dickson '75). White, slight blush to buds. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", Ont.): Good H.T. buds, very attractive and free blooming, one to a stem mostly, looks good in the first year. Bushy growth.

NANCY HALL, Min. (Moore '73). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

NANTUCKET, H. T. (Kern '73) Coral. G. Bird (2 pls. 1 yr. 3', Mich.): Medium sized blooms, holds well, high centered form, excellent substance, very attractive colour reminding me of Angel Girl but a better grower. Not enough petals for top exhibition. Slightly spreading growth, good foliage, no disease.

NITOUCHE, Gr. (Poulsen '75). Light salmon pink. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Double cupped shape bloom, excellent substance, made a slow start but good repeat bloom now, a lovely colour. An easy flower in an arrangement. A small compact bush so far — planted end of June so made a slow start. Dark green foliage, no disease. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2-2½', Ont.): Not too much bloom — may be due to afternoon shade. Upright growth, no disease to date. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. med. height, Ont.): Large perfect blooms the size of Queen Elizabeth, come singly and in clusters. I have admired this very much — think it has great possibilities. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot.

NORTHERN LIGHTS, H.T. (Cocker '71) (Fragrant Cloud x King Cup). Primrose/cream. Mrs. Foot (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): Beautiful bloom, lovely colour, excellent form and substance. Bloomed well in June — very little since then. G. H. Grindle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Man.): Fragrant, well formed bloom, high centered form, fairly good substance. I do like the colour — but it didn't have many blooms. A show rose. Upright growth, medium green foliage, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', Que.): Exhibition rose, light yellow to creamy ivory, high centered bloom, excellent substance, buds open slowly and keep their fine form. Will order another one as blooms are not plentiful enough from two bushes for decorative work. Not enough roses in the yellow classes. Healthy, will need extra winter protection. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): The very large full bloom will not open if picked too early. A beautiful bush — lots of large, dense foliage in a lighter green, smooth and healthy. Art Pastro (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2-5', B.C.): Excellent exhibition type bloom — one of the best for exhibition but comes out too early for shows unless held in mid June. Excellent growth and foliage, no disease. Moira Schulte (2 pls. 1 yr. 40'', B.C.): Large double, long lasting bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. I have two bushes of Northern Lights and judging by the distinctive foliage they are the same, however the flowers on one are almost half the size of the other. Comments apply to the larger one. Slow upright growth, large foliage. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 5 yrs. 60'', B.C.): Fragrant blooms, a very satisfactory rose — good for garden and exhibition. Healthy. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

OLD MASTER, Fl. (McGredy '73) (Maxi x (Evelyn Fison x (Orange Sweetheart x Fruhlingsmorgen))). Red carmine/silver white, 12 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Bloom opens fast, flat open bloom semi-double, decorative form, good substance. One of the "hand-painted" series — a novelty. Spreading growth, dark green foliage, very disease resistant. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Blooms in small clusters, semi-double, feathery and attractive, open bloom form. One of the best of the hand painted series. Upright growth, some blackspot. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 33'', Que.): Neat painted bud, opens quickly to reveal an attractive centre, more substance than it appears to have, repeats well, not too many clusters at a time. Always working to be noticed, somewhat like Molly McGredy except for its shape, not an unattractive colour when slightly faded. A healthy plant but some blackspot, vigorous bushy growth habit. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): Single bloom, 21 petals, form is for garden and

arrangements, good substance. This is a very attractive rose but not as shapely and not as prolific as Matangi. Bushy plant, leathery dark green foliage, no disease. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", B.C.): Slow to get established. Have not had much bloom — perhaps it needs sunshine which we have not had.

OLD SMOOTHIE, H.T. (Weeks '71). Medium red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 5', Calif.): Ovoid bud, bloom holds form but opens fast in heat, exhibition form, great substance, absolutely thornless. Could bloom a little more often. Erect growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

OLYMPIC TORCH, H.T. (Suzuki '70) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

OLYMPIC TRIUMPH, Fl. (Dickson '72) (Shirlee x Apricot Nectar). Orange, 45 petals. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 28", Ont.): Quite large H.T. buds and blooms of brilliant orange blended yellow, attractive but not too much bloom so far. Upright growth, blackspot.

ORIANA, H.T. (Tantau '70). Red/white bicolor. Wm. A. Archibald (1 pl. 1 yr. 42", Sask.): Large exhibition size bloom with soft, velvety substance. Very beautiful and continuously in bloom. Have been growing H.T.s, Floribundas and Grandifloras for many years in Prince Albert, Sask. area with good success, in fact, winning the Saskatchewan Championship at the Provincial Horticultural Show this year. Would gladly volunteer information on wintering the best varieties for this area. Excellent foliage and growth, no disease. Mrs. Biddulph (1 pl. 1 yr. med. height, Man.): Grows one bloom to a stem, pleasing but not profuse, fragrant, good form and substance — hope for more bloom next year. Slow but healthy growth, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PAT NIXON, Fl. (Meilland '73). Orange red. Alan Bakes (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Large, double blooms which come singly and in clusters, good lasting quality, cupped form, good substance, constantly in bloom — one of my favourite floribundas. I estimate that at one point my bushes had as many as 150 blooms each — excellent garden rose and would probably do well in exhibition. No disease, dark green glossy foliage, upright bushy plant. Art Pastro (1 pl. 1 yr. tall, B.C.): Not a good bush — will throw out if no improvement. Straggly and mildews.

PATRICIAN, H.T. (Warriner '76). Red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Good bud, cherry red, repeat cycle good, exhibition form, good substance, but really 'just another red'. Erect growth, medium green foliage, disease-free.

PEACHY WHITE, Min. (Moore '76). Apricot blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Calif.): Perfect H.T. type form, sweet fragrance, exhibition form, great substance. In the miniature trial gardens this rose won an award of excellence. Erect grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

PERFUME DELIGHT, H.T. (Swim & Weeks '74). A.A.R.S. Medium pink. Mrs. Elko (1 pl. 2 yrs. med. height, Man.): Pleasing pink, like a blend, grows one bloom to a stem, fragrant, not prolific, good form and substance. Troubled with mildew late this season all over the garden — common in our area this year. Slow grower, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom has large petals, blows fast, repeats average, high centered form, good substance. Tall grower, lovely large foliage, mildew and rust. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Nicely shaped high centered bloom, only fair repeater, good substance. Upright bushy growth, medium green disease-free foliage. J. Hodgson (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Large, double bloom, good repeater, two or three per stem, some singles, extremely pleasant strong fragrance. Elongated buds are almost perfect as they begin to unfurl, shorter as a potted rose but more floriferous than one in the garden bed. Tall upright plant, dark green, leathery abundant foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Bloom of exhibition form when ½ to ¾ open but not enough of it, classic form, excellent substance. Very healthy plant with abundant foliage clothing the canes right up to the bud, slow to bloom, has many blind shoots, but what a fragrance. No disease. C. C. Marshall (4 pls. 1-2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Large, high pointed double bloom on strong stems, pleasing when fresh, much better this year and though it becomes shaggy with age it seems near average, plus perfume. Upright growth, healthy. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½-3', Ont.): Fair number of beautiful, large buds, strong necks, rather loose when full and often a disappointment. Upright sturdy growth, fairly hardy. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 2 yrs. 30'', B.C.): Bloom loses a little of its lustre as it opens, high spiral form, good substance, very fragrant. Upright growth, mid green matt foliage, some mildew.

PHOENIX, H.T. (Armstrong '73). Medium deep pink. C. C. Marshall (3 pls. 1 yr. low, Ont.): Very double, rounded bloom, holds colour well, pronounced fragrance. Plants started slowly and made little growth or early bloom — looked better later. Need another year to evaluate reasonably. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 26'', Ont.): Large blooms, high centered form with excellent substance, repeats all summer, could be an excellent show rose. Semi-spreading growth, dark green foliage, no blackspot.

PICASSO, Fl. (McGredy '71) (Marlena x (Evelyn Fison x Orange Sweetheart x Fruhlingsmorgen)). Scarlet/white, 25 petals. Alan Bakes (1 pl. 1 yr. 24'', Ont.): An amazing quantity of blooms, long lasting. borne singly, flat semi-double form, good substance, flowers don't fade — I love it. One of the best floribundas — what a display, an absolute must for the garden, however I dislike the term 'hand painted' used in the advertising for this rose. I would have bought this rose sooner without that term in the promotion. Low and spreading growth, glossy dark green foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 5 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Semi-double bloom, good substance, repeats frequently, blooms all the way to the base of the plant. The first of the type and a most satisfactory one. Tall growth, small foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 42'', Calif.): Semi-double, very showy bloom with decorative form, average substance, always has flowers and 100% free of fungi.

Dense compact growth. Moira Schulte (3 pls. 2-3 yrs. 2', B.C.): Small trusses of semi-double blooms, flat form, good substance. I put this in a spot where I wanted to have constant colour and this rose provides it — my bushes all show the hand-painted effect and I like it. Disease and weather resistant and the blooms shatter cleanly. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (9 pls. 3 yrs. 38", B.C.): Long lasting bloom, semi-double form, good substance, holds colour well, cluster after cluster. Excellence in all areas — bloom, colour, health, reproduction — and superb in mass. J. Wilson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 1½', Man.): Flat colourful bloom, good substance, distinctly different but others are better for our northern gardens. Fair growth, and some blackspot. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

POPCORN, Min. (Morey '73). White. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 18", Calif.): ¾" semi-double, very showy bloom, lots of trusses that look like popcorn, decorative form, good substance. It's really a clean bush and always in bloom. Erect growth, tiny, medium green disease-free foliage. An outstanding mini.

PORTRAIT, H.T. (Meyer '72) (Pink Parfait x Pink Peace). A.A.R.S. '72. Deepish light pink. John Ardoino (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2'4", Ont.): Shapely bloom with mild fragrance, high centered form, good substance. Bloom is beautiful but doesn't last long. Vigorous upright growth, dark green foliage, disease free, hardy. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Lovely shaped double bloom, some larger than others, not really uniform in size, cuppish form, sometimes loose, pink blend, substance is good especially when cut. I like this one but when open the blooms tend to look bruised. Perfume is wonderful — old rose perfume that can fill an area. Upright growth, medium green foliage, no disease. V. R. Dawson (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Sparse bloom, urn shaped, a portrait of a rose under good conditions, not fast to repeat. I like this bloom but too few of them and very slow repeat for me. Individual blooms can be almost perfect. Slow growth, some blackspot. J. Ghio (Calif.): So unsatisfactory — discarded! E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Medium sized double blooms, repeats well, high centered form, good substance, has done extremely well on a rose standard. Shorter stems and bushy plant make this ideal for a rose tree. No disease, hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Some blooms are of exhibition form but shrivel in heat for lack of substance. Tremendous grower but what a villain for blind shoots — if every new cane produced bloom it would be the most floriferous H.T. Vigorous upright growth, some mildew. C. C. Marshall (4 pls. 1-4 yrs. tall, Ont.): Fully double bloom on strong stems, decorative and pleasing. Plants of great vigor and shows bloom to advantage in garden on long stems. Average production, medium green foliage, upright bushy plant, no disease, seems hardy. L. Miller (2 pls. 4 yrs. 38", N.B.): Medium to large bloom, very good form and substance, very good rose, pleasing fragrance. Strong growth, foliage bright and clean, no trouble with disease, hardy. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Doubt if I shall keep — so many better pinks. Not a strong bush. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PRECIOUS PLATINUM, H.T. (Dickson '74) (Red Planet x Franklin Engelman). Crimson, 35 petals. E. B. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 36", Que.):



OLD MASTER (Floribunda)
(McGredy '73)



CAPTAIN COOK (Floribunda)
(McGredy '76)

Medium size double bloom, lots of it, repeats well, high centered form, excellent substance. A terrible name for a nice red rose. Tall grower, foliage is good, no disease, hardy. G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 48", Ont.): Well formed garden and exhibition bloom, good bud and substance, one of the best new reds for garden and exhibiting. Bushy growth, then long upright shoots, quite free from disease, hardy. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2 yrs. 4', Ont.): Some burning, well formed bud, flat when fully open, long lasting, holds colour. It outperforms its parents in every respect — I will increase. Spreading growth, no mildew.

PRINCE WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Fl. (Verschuren '72). Orange vermilion. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3', Ont.): Brilliant orange, semi-single bloom, somewhat similar to Orangeade, always blooming, good substance. A great thick showy bush — spectacular. Has developed into a vigorous bush.

PROMINENT (Korp), H.T. (Kordes '72) (Zorina seedling). Orange red, 45 petals. Classified as Gr. in U.S.A., A.A.R.S. '77. Muriel Hume-nick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Very small, non-fading bloom, brilliant colour, one bloom per stem, no sprays, exhibition form, great substance. Erect growth with medium green foliage. G. Magee (2 pls. 4 yrs. 3', Ont.): Small H.T. type blooms mostly one to a stem, very good substance, small bud and bloom but quite attractive. Upright dense growth, quite disease resistant. C. C. Marshall (7 pls. 3 yrs. tall, Ont.): Small, cupped blooms on short stems, heavy heads rather than in proper cutting sprays, the brilliance fades and deteriorates in the sun, as with Esther O'Farim. I fail to enthuse over these heavy heads and few blooms though the short stemmed blooms when cut hold colour and last well and are very decorative. Healthy deep green foliage, hardy. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 4 yrs., Ont.): Small flowers but well shaped, about 3" across, excellent substance, form a little like a dahlia. Pleased to see that A.A.R.S. chose this as an award winner for '77, first award Kordes has won in two years. Very little disease, tall upright vigorous grower, dark green foliage. R. J. Kopecky (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Neb.): Smallish, well defined center, good form and substance. European name is Korp — American nurserymen seem to have an obsession in confusing everyone by changing names of roses. This one could be good as time passes. Upright grower, no disease so far, very hardy. Art Pastro (1 pl. 1 yr. 4-5', B.C.): Excellent form and substance, one of the best in the garden — will improve. Everyone should have this one. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 2 yrs. 18", B.C.): Very full, long lasting colour, repeats well, high centered form, good substance. Its bright colour attracts lots of comments — marvelous for floral art lovers. Upright growth, light matt foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 3-5 yrs. 4', Ont.): Excellent cut flower — became one of the standard varieties in my garden. Its A.A.R.S. for '77 may be justified although it doesn't fit into the general H.T. Gr. Fl. classifications. Upright growth, healthy and hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PROMISE, H.T. (Warriner '76) (South Seas x Peace). Light dawn pink. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom repeats well, Peace-type form, good substance, large petals, absolute pink version of Peace,

colour bright and clean. Spreading growth, leathery foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): Good bud form but opens fast, decorative form, good substance, not too much 'Promise' for a blue ribbon. Foliage has definite rugged Peace characteristics, bushy growth, medium green foliage, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 3 yrs. 48", Ont.): Bud is shorter than Royal Highness which it resembles, fair form and substance, many double centres this year — not first rate exhibition but quite good in garden. Shiny foliage on upright bush.

PUERTO RICO (Sable Chaud), Fl. (Delbard '74) (Zambra x (Orange Triumph x Floradora)). Coppery vermillion, 18 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom has high centered form, average substance, comes singly and in clusters, a most unusual combination of colour — yellow reverse, orange top — that is bright, attracts attention. Spreading growth, some mildew. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Long graceful bud, different from any other rose, semi-double form. May be a sectional rose — can be very beautiful but mine hasn't done too well yet. Good light green foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Flat turnover on flowers, an average rose in my garden. Lost one bush during the severe winter 75/76.

PUSSTA (New Daily Mail), Fl. (Tantau '72). Dark red. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 1-4 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Colour consistent in all weather conditions. Of my dark red floribundas this variety has the most beautiful blooms — will increase. Bushy growth, very healthy.

RAZZLE DAZZLE, Fl. (Warriner '76). Red and white bi-colour. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Lots of sprays, flowers open fast, decorative form, good substance — a showy bloom, one of the new Jackson & Perkins Flora Teas. Lots of new basal breaks for a new plant, erect growth, medium green disease-free foliage.

REBEL, H.T. (Kordes '71). Dark orange red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Mini petal bloom, high centered with O.K. substance, colour is nice but seems to blow fast. Tallish growth, mid green foliage, some mildew.

RED CASCADE, Min. (Moore '76). Bright cherry red. Muriel Humenick (3 pls. 2 yrs. 6", Calif.): Small decorative bloom, ages darker red, excellent ground cover, repeat bloom cycle excellent. Extremely healthy plant, spreading growth, no disease, dark green foliage. Bob Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr., Neb.): Flattish cupped form, excellent substance. Do not plant this miniature in anything but a basket or give it room to spread out — first year growth was amazing, canes as long as 3' in every direction — took over the miniature bed, will replant it so as to realize its full potential. Dark green foliage, no disease noted. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr., Ont.): Button like bloom, fully petalled, profuse, borne in clusters, frilly form, good substance. Spreading habit of growth is its main virtue — expected it to climb but it refused to do so. Will try in a hanging basket next year. Dark green small glossy foliage, no disease, hardy.

RED MASTERPIECE, H.T. (Warriner '73) (Siren x Chrysler Imperial). Red. Mrs. Elko (2 pls. 1 yr. med. height, Man.): Good high

centered bloom, very double but not profuse. Poor — did not winter, won't replace it a third time. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Large double bloom, high centered form, good substance, fades in sun, best in early stages — there are better reds. Upright bushy growth, medium green foliage, some mildew, quite hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 40", Ont.): Bloom of exhibition potential, high centre, opens slowly, burns easily, classic form, good substance. Bloomed well in its third year but couldn't get an exhibition bloom — all had burned edges. Unlike Big Ben it has a weak neck. Upright, tall growth, large sparse foliage, no disease, hardy. Colour is dark velvety red. Art Pastro (1 pl. 2 yrs., low, B.C.): Everything terrible — just like First Prize — a real lemon. Will throw it out. H. E. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2-3 yrs. 5', Ont.): Dark blackish petals on the bud, most of the blooms disappointing. It will be discarded.

RED REFLECTION, H.T. (Warriner '75). Cherry red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): High centered bloom with good substance, long stems, repeats slowly, can produce exhibition quality but amount of bloom could be much better. Tall grower, sparse foliage, some mildew. G. Magee (2 pls. 3 yrs. 30", Ont.): Fine buds opening to a double bloom, excellent form, substance O.K., better than average red. Spreading bushy growth, quite disease-free, hardy.

ROY BOY, Fl. (Cocker '71) (Evelyn Fison x Wendy Cussons). Scarlet crimson, 22 petals. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Very fragrant bloom, H.T. type form, too early to judge by this one. Some mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ROSE PARADE, Fl. (S. Benjamin Williams '74) (Sumatra x Queen Elizabeth). Coral peach, 30-35 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): Double bloom of flattish form, clusters well, disease free but colour isn't at all pleasing. Spreading growth, bronze foliage. Muriel Hume-nick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): Showy blossom in inflorescence, sun tends to put a blush on petals. Decorative form, fair substance — not very inspiring — old saying "Ah so?" Spreading growth, dense foliage, no disease. E. D. Goulding (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Double bloom, excellent repeater, best in early stages as fades some in sun, cupped form. Medium green disease-free foliage on upright bushy plant, quite hardy. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Nice buds but open flower has small, flimsy rather messy petals, not enough bloom. Think I will discard — may need warmer climate. Dense bush. H. C. Wehrfritz (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1½', Ont.): Colour consistent, soft substance. In spite of its attractive colour it came and went. Healthy, upright growth, not vigorous.

ROSY CHEEKS, H.T. (Anderson '75). Red with yellow reverse. Jean Webster (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Bloom has been scant this year but is lovely. This is its first year, rather small bush but normal flowers — will probably be a larger bush next year. Bought from Aberdeen in April, not planted until end of May. Upright growth, scant foliage.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL, H.T. (Cocker '72) (Fragrant Cloud x Postilion). Red yellow bi-colour. G. Bird (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Mich.): Bloom opens too fast, some split centres. High centered form, good substance,

good colour but fades quickly. Has not improved as hoped. Upright growth, good foliage, no disease, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', Calif.): High centered form, substance is O.K., repeats well, lovely flower and colour but a weak plant for growth here. Short bush, bronzy foliage, some mildew. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 1 yr. low, Ont.): Good medium sized bloom, full and rounded form, fairly good substance, colour very striking and pleasing. Pleased with first year performance. Seems healthy, dark green foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (Ont.): A beautiful bi-colour, alas it does not last very long. A novelty worth the extra effort and attention it needs — the most attractive foliage of any rose. Healthy. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 48", B.C.): Well formed blooms but sparse. Healthy.

ROYAL RUBY, Min. (Morey '72) (Garnette x (Tom Thumb x Ruby Jewel)). Red. Viola Bakes (1 pl. 2 yrs. 17", Ont.): H.T. shaped miniature, perfect in bud or fully open, beautiful and colourful — best red Miniature, I think. Constant bloom from early June, lasts well when cut, used it in a tiny corsage — perfect. Upright growth, dark green foliage, no disease, very hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12", Ont.): Ovoid bud, fully petalled, classic exhibition globular form, very good substance — what a perfect little rose. Every petal ruffled just enough to form a perfect circle — should be a show winner. Not enough grown. Dark green matt foliage, bushy plant, no disease, hardy.

SASSY LASSY, Min. (E. Williams '75). Peachy pink, gold base. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 16", Ont.): Perfect H.T. form, has exhibition potential, classic form, very good substance — need another year to evaluate properly. Had only a few blossoms early in the season — must admit it got crowded in the rockery. Leggy growth, somewhat coarse foliage, no disease.

SCHERZO, Fl. (Meilland '73). Scarlet/silver. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1-2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Very showy bloom, long lasting, could be more vigorous and productive — I blame it on the slow growing canina understock. It is still a promising rose in my garden. Healthy.

SCHLOSS MANNHEIM, Fl. (Kordes '76). Scarlet. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 2½', Ont.): Steady bloomer, very little fading — a good floribunda. Vigorous grower.

SCHNEEWALZER, Fl. (Tantau '73). White. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 2 yrs. 24", B.C.): Very full blooms, H.T. form, good substance, tend to hang their heads in wet weather, disbudded it could give the H.T.s a challenge on the show bench. Hope it will increase its vigour once established. Low spreading growth, light matt green foliage, no disease.

SEABREEZE, Min. (Lemrow '76). Medium pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 10", Calif.): Small bloom, many on cone shaped inflorescence, decorative form, good substance, spray resembles those of Popcorn. Great in my colourful mini-border. Spreading growth, shiny green disease-free foliage. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 16", Ont.): Double bloom in clusters, colour fades — a polyantha type with polyantha like clusters. Vigorous.

SEASHELL, H.T. (Kordes '76). Soft coral pink. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Many double blooms of beautiful colour — very good! Medium growth, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Flat form, good substance, semi-repeat. On first year — rather disappointing, strange form. Short grower, smallish foliage, mildew. Muriel Hume-nick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Good bud form but blossom opens fast, holds well, decorative form, plenty of substance, tends to cluster — perhaps this should have been a floribunda. Erect growth, medium green foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr., Ont.): Long lasting, well formed buds, acceptable open flowers — it seems A.A.R.S. has found a good variety. Very healthy.

SHALOM, Cl. (Poulsen '74). Scarlet. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 2 yrs., Ont.): Bright scarlet bloom, sparse bloomer, shrubby growth 36" made two long shoots 6½' — perhaps I will bend these down and cover them for the winter. Good foliage, no disease evident. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 5', Ont.): I am still waiting for an acceptable flower production. Upright healthy growth.

SHERI ANNE, Min. (Moore '74). Orange red. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 12", Ont.): Bud of H.T. form, opens flat, fades badly and completely to white, form is classic in bud, average substance. A poor third to Starina — one plant is enough for me. Produced a few sprays this year, leggy growth, rather large foliage, no disease.

SHOCKING BLUE, Fl. (Kordes '75). Deep pink with lavender shading. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", Ont.): Good sized bloom, singly and a few clusters, H.T. buds, semi-double form, good substance — looks very promising. Bushy growth, dark green foliage, some blackspot. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", B.C.): Full bloom, large for a floribunda, cuppish form, good substance — not really as attractive as catalogue suggests — a smaller version of Angel Face. Needs another year to prove itself. Upright growth, mid green matt foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Intriguing strong fragrance, colour and form are similar to Angel Face — a promising fragrant floribunda in a novel colour range.

SI, Min. (Dot '75). White, touch of pink. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5", Calif.): 5 petals, very tiny bloom, decorative form, good substance — one catalogue I have says fully grown at 3" height — very useful in miniature arrangements. Lots of bloom, dense short growth, tiny dark green foliage, no disease.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, Gr. (Delbard '74). Dark velvety red. Mrs. Baillie: A red that shines and is sparkling in the light, full compact bloom and large, in clusters of 3, good substance, stately branched plant, dark green foliage, bad blackspot. Slow in coming but did very well later on. Will reserve further judgement until next year.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER, Cl. (Delbard '76). Light pink. H. C. Wehrfritz (7 pls. 1-2 yrs., 5', Ont.): Holds colour, long lasting, always with some flowers, very good substance. I like this new pillar rose — long shoots, healthy.

SMALL WORLD, Min. (Moore '75) (Little Chief x Fire Princess). Rich orange red, 20-22 petals. G. Magee (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 8", Ont.): Double blooms, mainly one to a stem, fairly free blooming — one of the better micro minis. Dwarf growth habit, small foliage.

SNOWFIRE, H.T. (Kordes '73). Red/white bi-colour. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Blooms singly and in clusters, flat form, great substance, lovely bi-colour. Very mildew prone, large foliage, tall spreading plant. H. C. Wehrfritz (Ont.): Excellent colour contrasts, otherwise nothing to crow about.

SONIA (Sweet Promise), Fl. (Meilland '73) (Zambra x (Baccara x Message)). Porcelain rose, 25-30 petals. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): High centered, small bloom with good substance, not a profuse bloomer. Compact growth, good foliage, hardy. Rather a disappointment. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Bloom repeats well, many blooms, exhibition form, good substance, lovely soft colour and fine form, smallish size. Semi-tall growth, small foliage, some mildew. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 26", Ont.): Excellent H.T. form, high centre, borne singly or in small sprays, can be easily disbudded. Registered as a H.T. in Australia and New Zealand. Dark green disease-free foliage. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', Calif.): Size of bloom is floribunda but excellent form and lasts a long time, beautiful, but short stems. I don't like the prickles. Upright bushy growth, good disease-free foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (7 pls. 2-4 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Colour is consistent in any weather conditions. In spite of its floribunda classification, disbud to obtain beautiful flowers. Sonia eliminated several other varieties in this colour range in my garden. Healthy growth, hardy.

SONOMA, Fl. (Meilland '70) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SOUTHAMPTON, Fl. (Harkness '72) (Ann Elizabeth x Allgold). Apricot orange, 26 petals. Maurice Batchelor (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Que.): Attractive color blend, not exhibition form — too few petals — nice perfume, good substance, continually in bloom. Tall upright growth, dark green foliage, no problems with disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Washed out colour and a miserable form. Out! I do not grow roses for the health of the leaves. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', B.C.): Small sprays of very fragrant flowers, semi-double, more of them this year, colour rather quiet. Upright, healthy growth.

SPARKIE, Min. Red with white centre. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Calif.): Single, opens flat and fast, yellow stamens, decorative form, good substance. Bought this from Nor'East, Rowley, Mass. Can't find out very much about it. No disease.

SPELLBINDER, H.T. (Warriner '74) (South Seas x Unnamed seedling). Red blend. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Few blooms, about 4" across, opens fast but lasts well — much better than first year. If only it had more blooms. Low grower, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Long, long stems, not enough bloom for amount of growth, ugly colour when it ages, flowers much too small for foliage

size and stem length. Tall grower, some mildew. H. C. Wehrfritz (Ont.): Discolors, flat form. Somebody claims these deficiencies are assets — should we tell him what we think?

SPODE, H.T. (Fryers Nurseries '72) (Diorama x Fragrant Cloud). Orange blend. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Calif.): This was very well liked in reports of the A.R.S. '75 annual. Full well-formed flowers, exhibition quality, my color seemed a bit more pink than I expected. Will move it to a better location as it seems to have potential. Slow growth, healthy foliage, no disease.

STARGLO, Min. (E. D. Williams '73) (Little Darling x Jet Trail). White. G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 18", Ont.): Double fine buds, free blooming, attractive blooms but large. Excellent for exhibition although large for the type. Has been good in the garden. Bushy vigorous growth.

STARS 'N STRIPES, Min. (Moore '76). Red and white striped. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 18", Calif.): Bloom holds form well, opens slowly, does not fade or discolour, exhibition form and great substance, novelty bloom but very exciting. Some canes break as they are climbers. Medium green foliage, spreading bush, no disease. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", B.C.): Small cupped blooms, good substance, makes an unusual display. Upright growth, small foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", Ont.): Perfect little buds, semi-double. When fully open loses appeal; average substance, not much bloom — will wait another year for evaluation. Excellent vigorous grower. A welcome novelty. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 16", Ont.): Semi-double, rather fleeting, long bud with good bud form — a novelty of merit. Vigorous growth, small foliage.

STRAWBERRY CRUSH (Dickson '74) (Bridal Pink x Franklin Engelmann). Bright strawberry red. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 28", Ont.): Bloom is bright and attractive, singly or in trusses — good floribunda. Bushy growth, hardy.

SUMMER HOLIDAY, H.T. (Gregory '69) (Superstar x Unknown). Orange red, 48 petals. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Que.): I prefer this to Tropicana, larger bloom, more intense exciting colour, excellent form and substance, in bloom all summer and fall. Vigorous grower, good foliage but some blackspot. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SUMMERWINE, H.T. (Jackson & Perkins '74). Medium pink. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Bloom has strange serrated petals, form is flat, O.K. substance. A very luminous colour but we don't like the strange form. Tall grower, light green foliage, some mildew. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Very ordinary bloom, fairly full but small and just has no appeal to me. A friend had seen this growing in the fields and liked it. Give it one more year but I think it will be discarded. Lazy grower.

SUNBLEST (Landora), H.T. (Tantau '70) (Parentage unknown). Deep yellow. John Hodgson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Medium, double, high

centered exhibition bloom, one per stem, excellent repeater — the best yellow in a long time. Tall grower, upright rigid canes, good laterals, abundant healthy foliage. Bob Kopecky (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3', Neb.): High centered bloom, excellent form and substance, gives an abundance of one to a stem blooms. One of the best yellows in commerce today — will always have a place in my garden. No blackspot or other diseases, has wintered well for me. Shiny dark green foliage, upright grower. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Que.): Bloom has good shape, holds up well when cut, high centered form, good substance, repeats but not floriferous. Dark foliage with good texture, no disease. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', B.C.): Medium sized bloom, one to a stem, repeats well, high centered form, good substance — very pleased with this yellow. Shiny dark foliage, bushy upright plant, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 4 yrs. 5', Ont.): Requires disbudding, disappointing in the first two years, now one of my favourite yellows. Very healthy and hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SUNFIRE, Fl. (Warriner, int. J&P '74). Vermilion. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): Nicely formed, full bloom but a trifle smaller than a regular H.T. J. & P. introduced this as a Flora Tea. Slightly spreading growth, average foliage, not enough bloom.

SUNRISE SUNSET, H.T. (Swim & Weeks '72). Pink blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 6', Calif.): Good form, exhibition type, good substance, extremely long stems, but stingy with bloom — there are better pink blends. Erect growth, dull green foliage, some mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SUNROSE, Fl. (McGredy '74). Orange. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Semi-double bloom, repeats well — a lovely bright spot. Medium growth, no disease. Substance is good.

SUNSET JUBILEE, H.T. (Warriner '72). Pink. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Fully double bloom, good substance, production of bloom and growth have been moderate but is pleasing in the garden, or cut. Look forward to at least another year for it here. Medium green foliage, moderate grower, some blackspot, hardy. H. C. Wehrfritz (5 pls. 1-3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Not very vigorous, good producer of blooms, bushy healthy growth. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SUNSILK, Fl. (Fryers '72) (Pink Parfait x Redgold seedling). Light yellow, G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 24'', Ont.): Fairly double and quite large, H.T. buds — looks promising. Bushy growth. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24'', B.C.): Colourful, unfading, slow to repeat, cupped form, fair substance — reserve judgment until next year. Received a poor quality plant. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): H.T. type blooms — promising in its first year.

SUSAN, H.T. (Kordes '70). Yellow blend. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30'', Ont.): High centered bud unfurls petals slowly to perfect H.T. blooms. Classic form, very good substance, slow to repeat. Only one basal shoot throughout the year. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SUSAN HAMPSHIRE (Meinatac), H.T. (Meilland '73) ((Monique x Symphonie) x Maria Callas). Light fuchsia pink, 40 petals. Audrey Guadagni (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½', Que.). My most outstanding rose, large very full blooms but perfectly formed, excellent substance, 8 to 10 blooms at a time and never out of bloom all summer and fall and they last and last both on the bush and when cut. Bushy vigorous grower, beautiful large dark green foliage, insects never bother it, and not a trace of disease although its neighbours had bad blackspot. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3½', Ont.): Very full, very large bloom with twisted heart. This variety has vigor which it needs for its very large and numerous flowers. Very good variety for the garden. Healthy.

SWEDISH DOLL, Min. (Moore '76). Coral red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 15", Calif.): Bloom has good form, ovoid bud, opens slowly, lots of petals, trifle larger than Yellow Doll, exhibition form, great foliage, makes good sprays, holds well when cut. Erect growth, medium green foliage, no disease.

TEMPLE BELLS, Min. (Morey). White. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6', Calif.): Single bloom, yellow stamens, looks a little floppy. Blooms sparingly, decorative form, good substance, should be grown in a basket — it is showy for its multitude of canes that drape very well. Grows easier and faster than some basket ivy containers I have. Shiny medium green foliage, no disease.

TENERIFE, H.T. (Bracegirdle '72) (Fragrant Cloud x Piccadilly). Deep coral salmon with pale peach reverse, 34 petals. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 18", Mich.): Very small, high centered bloom, colour in first year is dull, very poor bloom, no growth. No disease. Moira Schulte (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Globular form, good substance, blooms come mainly one to a stem. This is a beautiful rose, opening under wet conditions. Large glossy foliage, upright bush, no disease. Very fragrant. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 48", B.C.): Delicate colouring, fragrant exhibition type, a little small. Bushy growth, some mildew.

THE SHRINER, Fl. (McGredy '72). Medium red. E. D. Goulding (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2', Ont.): Semi-double bloom, interesting and unusual colour blend, repeats well, cupped form, good substance. Bushy, vigorous growth, medium green disease-free foliage, quite hardy. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2', B.C.): Cupped bloom, long lasting, exhibition form, excellent substance. This flori-H.T. has beautiful fragrant blooms — well worth growing. Upright grower, leathery foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

THE SUN, Fl. (McGredy '73) (Little Darling x Goldilocks x Irish Mist). Salmon orange, 18 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Single rather than clusters, high centered form, heavy substance, form unsurpassed, repeats well and colour is stunning — a great rose. Tall grower, light green foliage, few diseases.

TONY JACKLIN, Fl. (McGredy '72) (City of Leeds x Irish Mist). Orange salmon. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Ont.): Small H.T. type blooms with good substance, excellent floribunda for the garden.

Several per truss and holds color well. Upright growth habit, good foliage, hardy. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Ont.): Very floriferous, pleasing colour, good clusters, medium substance, blooms constantly, excellent for corsages and garden colour. Tall grower, medium green foliage, touch of blackspot. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Perfect H.T. form, opens fast, holds colour well, exhibition form, excellent substance. Large trusses of bloom with excellent inflorescence. Erect growth, medium green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", B.C.): Nicely clustered blooms, unaffected by weather, high centered form, good substance. Quite similar to its parents, doubt it will be as good. Upright vigorous growth, mid green matt foliage, no disease.

TOPSI, Fl. (Tantau '72) (Fragrant Cloud x Fire Signal). Glowing orange scarlet, 12 petals. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 1 yr. 12", B.C.): Small clusters of unfading semi-double blooms, long lasting, do not lose their colour and plenty of them — would be excellent at the edge of a bed. Received poor bush but has had excellent growth this year, low compact grower, large semi-glossy, disease-resistant foliage. H. C. Wehrfritz (4 pls. 3 yrs. 8", Ont.): Striking colour, should be planted only 8 inches apart.

TOP SECRET, Min. (Moore '71). Medium red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 15", Calif.): Excellent form, not many petals, opens fast in very hot weather, exhibition form, good substance. Over the years I've grown Top Secret and Beauty Secret I've become convinced there's not a gnat's eyebrow difference between them. Rangy growth, medium green foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

TORNADO, Fl. (Kordes '73). Scarlet red. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (23 pls. 2 yrs. 18", B.C.): Small blooms in large clusters, brilliant colour, holds in all weather, extremely colourful in mass planting. Hoping for an even better show as it becomes established. Low compact growth, light matt green foliage. No disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 3 yrs. 1', Ont.): Severe frost damage — my plants did not recover well enough from the cold winter. Discontinued.

TORO, H.T. (Int. Wyant '72). Dark red. H. C. Wehrfritz (2 pls. 1-2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): No exciting bloom so far — a more established plant may bring the exhibition bloom. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

TOWNSWOMAN, H.T. (Anderson '73) (Seedling x Piccadilly). Red-purple/silver, 35 petals. Jean Webster (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Que.): Bloom is scarce now, slow starter, cupped form, fair substance. Seems very slow — only two small blooms — may be better next year. Upright growth, light green foliage.

TRAUMEREI, Fl. (Kordes '74) (Konigin der Rosen x Seedling). Orange pink. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Mich.): Many blooms, full, singly and in small clusters, high centered form, excellent substance — best new floribunda in our garden, very vigorous and very promising. Excellent abundant foliage on slightly spreading bush, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", B.C.): Very full bloom,

unfading colour, not affected by the weather, good bedding variety where constant colour is required, petals drop cleanly. Upright growth, light green matt foliage, disease-free. H. C. Wehrfritz (7 pls. 2 yrs. 2½', Ont.): Every bloom is of exhibition form! Single blooms per stem, drops cleaning, some spotting in the later stages but an outstanding border variety. Healthy.

TROIKA (Royal Dane), H.T. (Poulsen '72) (Parentage unknown). Orange/gold. Mrs. Barrett (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3', P.E.I.): Large excellent bloom for exhibition and cutting, double, fades to look like Chicago Peace. Upright growth habit, good foliage, hardy. Colour is an apricot orange blend, deeper than Lolita. V. R. Dawson (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4½', Ont.): Bloom is 4" across when fully open, good substance, repeats well, not too many petals — needs a lot of disbudding through the year. Lots of rain and many Hybrid Teas are acting like floribundas. Tall, upright vigorous grower, glossy mid-green foliage, no disease, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 34", Calif.): Double bloom, repeats well, lovely colour, good form, but blows rapidly. Heavy foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½', Calif.): Blooms open too fast to decide form, colour holds well. A robust grower, not too many blooms but lots of canes — maybe next year. No disease. R. H. Keith (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3-4', Ont.): Not too free a bloomer, nice colouring, poor repeat. Upright growth, good foliage, no disease evident. Bob Kopecky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Neb.): High centered bloom, excellent form and substance. Last year I reported this rose produced small blooms — this year the exact opposite. Vigorous growth, hardy, easy to care for — good addition for the garden. No disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 40", Ont.): Bloom is sometimes very beautiful, exhibition form, good substance, exciting colour combination but not many blooms. Very healthy, lots of new growth, good foliage — very pretty, crimped and shiny, and abundant — no disease, hardy. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Exhibition form, good substance, medium double bloom — a good rose with a mild tea fragrance. More blooms in second year. Upright growth, thick disease-resistant foliage. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): It's been so long since I've seen a bloom I forget what they look like. I moved this bush this spring and it seems to have resented it. Most shoots are blind — total of 3 blooms for the year. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (13 pls. 3 yrs. 4', B.C.): Exquisite shade, lasting until petals drop, high spiral centre, excellent foliage — the best new addition of the decade. Will go on blooming when others have ceased — a real eye catcher. Upright growth, dark matt foliage, no disease.

T.V. TIMES, H.T. (Dickson '70) (Gallant x Brilliant). Rachel Flood (1 pl. 5 yrs. 2½', Que.): So few blooms it's not worth growing, burns in the sun, a poor, poor red. Try something else. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

TYPHOON, H.T. (Kordes '72) (Colour Wonder x Dr. A. J. Verhage). Salmon pink/copper, 35 petals. Walter Britton (1 pl. 1 yr. 30", Que.): Lovely blend of warm pastels, exhibition form, excellent substance, very attractive bud — long and slim opening into long lasting bloom. Good for garden display or for show. Medium height compact bush, average foliage. V. R. Dawson (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2'6", Ont.): Many petals,

good bud form and perfume, cup shape, repeats well — think it will be a winner. One of the best in the last five years. Light green foliage, no disease, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 34", Calif.): Bloom repeats average, urn shaped form with O.K. substance, nice yummy colour but defoliates. Average growth, light green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4', Calif.): Perfect urn shaped blossom, exhibition form, good substance, spicy fragrance — will be a blue ribbon winner. Erect growth, medium green disease-free foliage. C. C. Marshall (6 pls. 2-3 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Full double glowing orange blooms, flattish form with some confused centres, good substance, large heavy blooms show well in garden but droop with the rain, good for cutting. Medium growth, mostly healthy, hardy. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr., Que.): One bloom to a stem, wonderful iridescent colour, showy, urn shaped bud with good substance, large size bloom. Do hope this rose winters over as it had a hard time this summer — will give extra protection and coax next year for more bloom. Ordinary medium green foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½', Calif.): Informal bloom, large petals. My friend saw Typhoon in Regent's park, London, and it was almost the colour of Tanya and very heavy perfume. Does not resemble that rose and we are wondering if we got a Sport or just the wrong rose. I believe many have this pink edition.

TYPHOO TEA, H.T. (McGredy '74) (Fragrant Cloud x Arthur Bell). Red/silver reverse, 50 petals. Mrs. Barrett (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2', P.E.I.): Double bloom, not high centered, loose centre, good substance, colour like Miss Canada. No perfume — P.E.I. weather? Upright growth, good foliage, hardy. V. R. Dawson (2 pls. 3 yrs. 40", Ont.): Globe shaped bloom, good substance, colour does not appeal to me, fair garden rose but not very impressed — needs a lot of disbudding. Very vigorous growth, reddish green foliage, no disease, hardy. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 44", Calif.): Bloom has many petals, repeats well, high centered form, O.K. substance, produces candelabra clusters, petal edges burn — does not open well. Very tall grower, grey green foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5', Calif.): Globular form, seems to struggle to open, exhibition form, good substance, sweet fragrance, lots of bush, disbudding required. Erect grower, medium green disease-free foliage. C. C. Marshall (4 pls. 2 yrs. tall, Ont.): Very full, fragrant, blooms with high centres, numerous small petals that fail to take our summer heat. Started this year with vigorous growth and acceptable blooms, deteriorated in appearance and blooms as season advanced. Some blackspot, hardy. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Large and full bloom, very striking and fragrant — a stunning rose. Really needs a couple of years to make a good bush to really show off the stunning flowers. G. J. Patterson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Small bloom, rather poor form (1st year), fair substance, few blooms — a disappointment — will not keep it. Tall upright grower. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", B.C.): Large, full bloom, slow to repeat, high centered form, good substance, few blooms first year. Upright growth, light green matt foliage, no disease.

UWE SEELER, Fl. (Kordes '70). Dark orange red. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½', Calif.): Semi-double conical buds, usually produced singly,

high centered form, good substance, nice smooth colour, broad petals. Tall growth, huge foliage, some mildew. Judy Packard (1 pl. 4 yrs. 6', Calif.): Medium sized, semi-double bloom. Everyone here is getting huge bushes — this should be a grandiflora or shrub. Great background rose. Vigorous, and long stems per rose. Large dense foliage. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

VANDA BEAUTY, H.T. (Gregory '73). Dark yellow. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½', Que.): Delicate colour when full blown, nice bud opens fast, high centered form, fair substance. Very small plant when received from Nursery and didn't seem to have much strength. Likes cooler weather, very few basal breaks, healthy shiny, dark green foliage. Picked up in September. Moira Schulte (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½', B.C.): Medium sized blooms in large trusses, very fragrant, opens in the rain, far too much disbudding required to obtain single stem bloom — I keep this one for its fragrance and colour. Compact growth, glossy green disease-free foliage.

VELVETEEN, Fl. (Delbard '74). Dark red. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12'', Ont.): Bloom is good in the summer, slow to repeat, H.T. type, very good substance, beautiful H.T. type. Low grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Mrs. Naismith (1 pl. 1 yr. med. height, Ont.): Unusual star-shaped flower, blessed with a sweet raspberry fragrance, very good form and substance. A shining light in the floribunda bed. Compact, healthy growth, mid green foliage, quite hardy.

VIENNA WOODS (WIENER WALD), H.T. (Kordes '74). Light salmon. G. Bird (1 pl. 1 yr. 1', Mich.): Medium sized bloom, holds very well, one to a stem, slow opening, high centered form, good substance. Very beautiful bloom on smallest plant I have ever seen — it refuses to grow. Very good foliage, no disease. For me it is a soft coral bi-color. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 28'', Ont.): Full, medium sized bloom on short plant. Bloom large in June and form is superb. Very lovely variety in garden — June bloom is plenty large enough for exhibition if stem is long enough. Compact and short grower, disease-free foliage, hardy. C. C. Marshall (2 pls. 2 yrs. med. height, Ont.): Full, double high centered buds and blooms of moderate size, beautifully formed, excellent substance, produced in good quantity. Color may over-flush slightly with age in sun but only after giving lovely blooms — very nice home rose. Medium green foliage, upright plant, healthy, hardy. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', B.C.): High centered bloom, perfect exhibition form and excellent substance, slight fragrance, a most beautiful delicate shade. Light green leathery foliage, spreading bush, some mildew. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26'', B.C.): June blooms very attractive colour, holding well and dropping clean, high spiral centre, excellent substance. A rose the New Zealand Rose Society raved about during their visit in 1976. Dark green matt foliage, upright grower, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (3 pls. 2 yrs. 2', Ont.): Exquisite bloom, spotted if exposed. I am transplanting it to a protected location. Low compact growth, healthy.

VINO DELICADO, H.T. (Raffel '72). Mauve. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3', Calif.): High centered form, holds colour well, pink blush in

early evening, exhibition form, good substance. Darker colour than Lady X, bloom shape is great, opens slowly. Erect growth, medium green foliage, no disease.

VIVA, Fl. (Warriner '74). Deep red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 4', Calif.): Bloom on the small side, dark red and non-fading, decorative form, good substance, another of J&P's flora teas. Erect growth, medium green foliage. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Calif.): This is a very attractive flower both in bud and open and they last well — I like this rose very much. No disease.

WEDDING SONG, H.T. (Whistler '72). White. Reta Caldwell (4 pls. 2 yrs. 3', Ont.): Double bloom, repeats well, high centered, excellent substance, balls slightly in rainy weather. Remove the outer petals and you have a beautiful long lasting rose. Tall strong grower, excellent foliage, no disease, hardy.

WEE LASS, Min. (McGredy '73). Red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 8'', Calif.): Bloom opens fast, decorative form, great substance, clever name for an interesting rose. There is also a Wee Man for companionship. Medium green foliage, rangy growth habit, no disease.

WEE MAN, Min. (McGredy '73) (Little Flirt x Marlena). Brilliant scarlet, 14 petals. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Single, attractive bloom but doesn't last long, very nice as a background plant. Wee Man turned out to be much larger than expected. Tall grower, light green disease-free foliage.

WHIPPED CREAM, Min. (Moore '70). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WHITE ANGEL, Min. (Moore '72). White. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 12'', Calif.): Exhibition form, great substance, one of the best white minis. Dense growth, dark green foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (2 pls. 5 yrs. 10'', Ont.): Beautiful when in bud, each petal pointed like Pascali, exhibition form, good substance and fragrant, profuse bloomer, does well under lights. Compact growth, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WINDY CITY, Min. (Moore '74). Red and white bi-colour. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½', Ont.): This miniature behaved like a climber, therefore produced numerous blooms. Double, long lasting, repeats well, excellent foliage, no disease. Recommended. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 18'', Calif.): Perfect form, exhibition type with great substance, great colour combination. Erect growth, dark green foliage, no disease. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 16'', Ont.): Beautiful H.T. form, very good substance but mine had too few blooms and some had confused centres. Tall, leggy growth, coarse dark green foliage, no disease.

WINI EDMUNDS, H.T. (McGredy '74). Pink/cream reverse. Mrs. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 2', Ont.): Excellent exhibition type, great form and substance, holds colour well — best rose in my garden this year.

Repeats well. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4', Calif.): Good form and substance, plant a little stingy with her part, wild colour combination is one that promises to keep you awake. Erect growth, dark green foliage, no disease. Bob Kopecky (5 pls. 1-3 yrs. 3', Neb.): High centered exhibition type, great substance — Wini is still shining in my garden. Requires little attention to obtain maximum bloom for exhibition and garden. Upright growth, very hardy. Sylvia Lyzaniwsky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30", Ont.): Bloom of exhibition type, grows singly on strong stems — did better in second year, suffers from poor location. Upright growth, dark green shiny foliage, no disease, hardy. Art Pastro (5 pls. 4 yrs. 4½', B.C.): Beautiful bloom, almost all perfect, excellent growth slow to repeat — hope for more bloom next year. Medium growth, and foliage, could be one of the best roses ever. Some mildew.

YANKEE DOODLE, H.T. (Kordes '76). Yellow/red blend. Reta Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Medium sized bloom, medium substance, shiny light green foliage, no disease. Rachel Flood (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½', Que.): Beautiful long lasting bloom, exhibition type, fantastic substance but have to last a long time there are so few! Foliage is good, growth is slow — maybe it needs time to feel at home. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Calif.): Very double bloom, can be exhibition, substance is O.K. but very disappointing first year. Tall growth, light green disease-free foliage. M. D. Kirkland (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Medium bloom with high crown, very long stems, very vigorous for the first year — I like this unusual rose. Tall slender growth, no disease. R. Pattinson (1 pl. 1 yr. 3', Ont.): Nice well formed blooms, soft apricot colour, excellent form and substance, beautiful vigorous bush, a new and different color — a "must" for every rose garden. Upright growth, dark green foliage. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 24", B.C.): Large, full bloom, flat form, fair substance, have had only one bloom to date. Reserve judgment for another year. Upright growth, mid green foliage, no disease. H. C. Wehrfritz (Ont.): I didn't trust my eyes when the flowers appeared — I had to see it in some other gardens. Doesn't the AARS know we grow roses for the beauty of the flowers and not to fill somebody's pocket. Finished with Yankee Doodle. Colour and form of a pancake.

YELLOW JEWEL, Min. (Moore '74). Yellow. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. B.C.): Nice bud, rather flat, one to a stem, free blooming, vigorous spreading plant. I like this one. Healthy.

YELLOW PAGES, H.T. (McGredy '71) (Arthur Bell x Peer Gynt). Golden yellow, flushed pink, 40 petals. Mrs. Elko (1 pl. 2 yrs. Man.): Very disappointing — loose form, poor substance — will dispose of this rose. Grows like a weed. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3', Calif.): Very double bloom, confused form, substance is O.K., almost always confused centres and colour isn't clear. Tall growth, light green foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5', Calif.): Yellow bloom with a hint of blush on petal edges, a very good medium yellow with no fading, often produces sprays. Erect growth, medium green foliage, no disease. Art Pastro (1 pl. 1 yr. 3-4', B.C.): Beautiful yellow, good form and substance. Watching this one carefully — could be an excellent exhibition type. Excellent growth habit, good foliage, no

disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): Gives loads of bright coloured blooms, repeats well, high centered form, good substance — not as widely grown as it should be. Takes Vancouver weather in its stride. Resists disease — a chief factor. Upright growth, light green glossy foliage. (Last year for reporting on this rose).

YESTERDAY, Fl. (Harkness '74) ((Phyllis Bide x Shepherd's Delight x Ballerina). Rose to lilac pink, 13 petals. Jean Webster (1 pl. 2 yrs. 18", Que.): Bloom is small but plentiful, loose form, good substance, pretty little rose but not my type. Polyantha type like the Fairy. Has no disease. C. D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3', B.C.): Small, single bloom, changes colour so the bush looks vari-coloured. In bloom a delight, shabby when the blooms are gone. Bushy growth habit, healthy.

